9 FEB 1955
STATE LEGISLATURE, MADRAS

THE MADRAS LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Friday, 3rd December 1954.

The House met in the Assembly Chamber, Government Estate, Mount Road, at eleven of the clock, Mr. Speaker (THE HON. SRI J. SIVASHANMUGAM PILLAI) in the Chair.

I.—QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

STARRED QUESTIONS.

Boundary disputes between the Madras and Andhra States.

* 1 *Q.*—SRI A. RATNAM: Will the Hon. the Minister for Finance be pleased to state—

(*a*) whether the Chief Minister had any discussion with the Deputy Chief Minister of Andhra State with regard to the boundary disputes between the Madras and Andhra States; and

(*b*) whether the State Government have received any advice from the Centre in regard to the matter?

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—" (*a*) Yes, Sir. The Chief Minister had a general discussion with the Deputy Chief Minister, Andhra, regarding the boundary problems between the two States when the latter visited Madras some time back.

" (*b*) The attention of the hon. Member is invited to the answer to question No. 1167 of the hon. Sri K. Vinayakam, M.L.A., given in this House on the 9th August 1954."

SRI K. VINAYAKAM :—" Is it a fact, Sir, that the census figures of these disputed areas are being re-sorted by an agency deputed by the Central Government as well as the State Governments? "

MR. SPEAKER :—" How is this relevant to the main question? The question should refer only to a State subject."

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—" It is related to State Governments also, Sir. Re-sorting of census figures has been finalized and the final figures have to be accepted by the Census Commission. We are awaiting the orders of the Commission."

SRI S. DEIVASIGAMANY :—" May I know, Sir, whether it was a private talk or conversation that took place between the Deputy Chief Minister of Andhra and our Chief Minister and if not, whether the details will be made available to the Members of this House? "

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—" Sir, it was an informal talk about public matters."

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SRI P. RAMAMURTHI :—" உத்தியோகதோரணையில் இரண்டு சர்க்கார்களுக்குமிடையே பேச்சுவார்த்தைகள் ஆரம்பமாகி விட்டதா ? அப்படியானால் அது எந்த நிலைமையில் இருக்கிறது ? "

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—" Not yet, Sir. Because, as I have already stated, we should know the final position after approval of the figures by the Commission. When the final position is known, we will have to consider what action should be taken, particularly in regard to those areas."

SRI K. VINAYAKAM :—" Sir, while the Andhra Government deputed one of its officers for this work, did the Madras Government depute any of its officers to safeguard the interests and the claim of Madras? "

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—" Sir, it was a Madras Officer who was in charge of the whole thing. Therefore, no question of 'safeguarding' the interests of Madras arises."

SRI M. KALYANASUNDRAM :—" ஜனத்தொகைச் சஞ்சிகையை சென்னை சர்க்கார் வெளியிடுமா ? அல்லது இந்த சபை அங்கத்தினர்களுக்காவது அதைப்பற்றி முடிவு எடுப்பதற்கு முன் அறிவிக்கப்படுமா ? "

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—" Sir, as I already stated, the Census Commission has to approve the final figures. After that it will have to be considered as to what action should be taken."

SRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN :—" Sir, after this meeting between the Deputy Chief Minister of Andhra and our Chief Minister, what is the view of this Government—whether they think this is a matter that can be settled by negotiation or this is a matter which will have to be settled only by a boundary commission? "

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—" Sir, we always hope for a settlement by negotiation. That also will depend on the census figures."

SRI V. BALAKRISHNAN :—" Sir, may I know who met the cost of this work of collection and re-sorting of figures? "

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—" I want notice, Sir."

SRI A. GOVINDASAMY NAYAGAR :—" ஆந்திராவில் தகராரில் உள்ள பிரதேசங்களில் தேர்தலை நடத்தாதிருக்கும்படி ஆந்திர சர்க்காரை நமது சர்க்கார் கேட்டுக்கொள்ளுமா ? "

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—" That question does not arise now, Sir."

SRI S. RAMALINGAM :—" கனம் மந்திரி அவர்கள் பதில் சொல்லும்போது சென்ற சட்ட சபைக் கூட்டத்தில் அளித்த பதிலைப் பார்த்துக்கொள்ளும்படி குறிப்பிட்டார். அந்த பதில் கையில் இல்லாததால் பார்க்க முடியவில்லை. அது என்ன என்று சொன்னால் அவாது பதிலைப் புரிந்துக்கொள்ள ஏதுவாயிருக்கும். ஆகவே கனம் மந்திரி அவர்கள் அதைச் சொல்லுவாரா ? "

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THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—" If the hon. Member wants, I will circulate that answer, Sir."

SRI K. VINAYAKAM :—" Sir, is it not the recommendation of the Central Government that negotiations should be carried on between the Madras Government and the Andhra Government? And now as there is no popular Government existing in the Andhra State, what is the attitude of the Madras Government? Are the Government of Madras recommending to the Central Government the appointment of a boundary commission, as no useful purpose will be served by negotiating with the Head of a State nominated by the President? "

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—" That particular aspect of the matter is under the consideration of the Government, Sir."

SRI A. RATNAM :—" தற்போது ஆந்திரா அசெம்பிளி சஸ்பெண்டு செய்யப்பட்டிருக்கிறது. ஆகவே அந்த ராஜ்யம் கவர்னரின் நிர்வாகத்தில் இருக்கிறது. ஆந்திரா கவர்னர் திரு. திருவேதி அண்மையில் சென்னைக்கு விஜயம் செய்தபோது இதைப்பற்றி சென்னை சர்க்கார் அவருடன் கலந்தாலோசனை செய்திருக்கிறதா ? "

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—" No, Sir. There was no discussion about this matter."

SRI M. KALYANASUNDRAM :—" கனம் சபைத்தலைவர் அவர்களே, இரண்டு சர்க்கார்களும் பேச்சுவார்த்தை நடத்தி ஒரு சுமுகமான முடிவுக்கு வருமா, அல்லது எல்லைக்கமிஷன் நியமிக்கவேண்டிய அவசியம் ஏற்பட்டுவிடுமா என்று எதுவுமே சொல்ல முடியாத நிலைமை இருக்கிறது. பொதுவாக ஆந்திர சர்க்காரின் நிர்பந்தத்திற்கு நமது சென்னை சர்க்கார் எங்கே பயந்து இப்பிரச்னையில் விட்டுக்கொடுத்து விடுவார்களோ என்ற பயம் வேறு இருப்பதால் இப்பிரச்னையில் முடிவு காண இதில் அக்கறையுள்ள எல்லா அரசியல் கட்சிகளின் யோசனையையும் கேட்டு, அந்த யோசனைகளை எடுத்துக்கொள்ளுமா என்று அறிய விரும்புகிறேன்."

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—" Sir, we are as much interested, if not more, in the interests of Tamil Nad as any other hon. Member or any other political party. And as far as safeguarding the interests is concerned, we will always safeguard the interests of Tamil Nad."

SRI K. VINAYAKAM :—" Is the Hon. Minister for Finance aware of the fact that he had stated in the last sitting of the Assembly that the entire question of the permanent retention of these areas in Tamil Nad or Andhra would be finally settled by the end of this year either by negotiation or by the appointment of a boundary commission? Is he still sanguine that this can be settled by the end of this year, that is, the 31st of December 1954? "

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—" Sir, I can never anticipate the happenings in Andhra. In view of the fact that the Assembly has been dissolved and the Ministry has resigned there, I cannot guarantee now that it will be settled by that time."

SRI K. VINAYAKAM :—" Sir, in view of the importance of the subject, I request the Chair to allot a half-hour debate on this matter."

MR. SPEAKER :—" The hon. Member can bring all these matters in the debate on the Governor's Address."

SRI K. VINAYAKAM :—" I want full information to be given pertaining to this question, Sir . . ."

MR. SPEAKER :—" The hon. Member can bring all those points during debate on the Governor's Address."

Provident fund benefit to the employees in the Government Soap Institute, Kozhikode.

* 2 *Q.*—SRI K. P. GOPALAN : Will the Hon. the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state—

(*a*) whether it is a fact that there is no provident fund benefit for the employees in the Government Soap Institute, Kozhikode; and

(*b*) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM :—" (*a*) & (*b*) Yes, Sir, as the workers are employed only on daily wages."

SRI K. P. GOPALAN :—" May I know, Sir, whether the provident fund system is existing in that factory? May I also know whether it is not the policy of the Government to extend the scheme to industries, and if so, why Government have not extended it to their own industry? "

THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM :—" Sir, it has been the policy of the Government to extend the provident fund system to all Government concerns, where the service has been provincialised. For instance, the system has been extended to the Government Industrial Engineering Workshop, the Public Works Workshop and the Operative Branch of the Electricity Department. But so far as the Kerala Soap Institute is concerned, the workers there are engaged on daily wages and therefore the scheme has not been introduced there."

11-10 a.m. SRI M. KALYANASUNDRAM :—" சார், பிராவிடென்ட் பண்டு அளிப்பதற்கு தினசரிச் சம்பளமா, மாதச் சம்பளமா, எது அடிப்படையாகக் கருதப்படுகிறது? அல்லது இவைகளேயன்றி தொழிலாளியின் சர்விஸ் மாத்திரம் கணக்கு எடுத்துக்கொள்ளப்படுகிறதா? "

THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM :—" I have stated, Sir, that the provident fund system has not been applied to a concern like the Kerala Soap Institute."

SRI P. RAMAMURTHI :—" இந்திய சர்க்காருடைய தொழிலாளர்கள் பிராவிடென்ட் பண்டு சட்டப் பிரகாரம் தினசரிச் சம்பளம் வாங்குபவர்களாக இருந்தாலும் சரி, வாரச் சம்பளம் வாங்குபவர்களாக இருந்தாலும் சரி, மாதாந்திரச் சம்பளம் வாங்குபவர்களாக இருந்தாலும் சரி; எல்லாத்

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தொழிலாளர்களுக்கும் பிராவிடண்ட் பண்டு வசதி உண்டு என்பதை கனம் மந்திரியார் அறிவார்களா ? அப்படி அறிந்திருந்தால் தொழிலாளர் களின் நன்மையைக் கருதி இதர ஸ்தாபனங்கள் எதைச் செய்ய வேண்டு மென்று விரும்புகின்றீர்களோ அதையே அவர்களுக்கு வழிகாட்டிபோல சர்க்கார் தங்கள் ஸ்தாபனங்களிலேயே செய்து காட்ட உடனே முன்வருமா ?"

THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM :—" Sir, I shall examine the point raised by the hon. Leader of the Opposition."

Promotion of Harijan Deputy Collectors.

* 3 *Q.*—SRI A. RATNAM : Will the Hon. the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state—

(*a*) the number of Harijan Deputy Collectors now in service directly recruited (1) before and (2) after Independence;

(*b*) the number of Harijan Deputy Collectors promoted as Collectors after Independence; and

(*c*) the names of the Harijan Deputy Collectors so promoted?

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU NAICKER :—" (*a*) The Government have no information regarding the number of Harijan Deputy Collectors now in service directly recruited before and after Independence. Before Independence 8 (eight) persons belonging to Scheduled Castes were recruited as Deputy Collectors and after Independence 11 (eleven) more persons belonging to Scheduled Castes were recruited as Deputy Collectors.

" (*b*) Five Deputy Collectors belonging to Scheduled Castes were promoted as Collectors after Independence.

" (*c*) (1) Sri A. Dorairaj (retired from service).

(2) Sri D. R. Sundaram (allotted to Andhra).

(3) Sri G. E. Muthirulandi.

(4) Sri V. Balasundaram.

(5) Sri C. Ramachandran."

SRI A. RATNAM :—" தலைவர் அவர்களே, ஸ்ரீ முத்திருளாண்டி அவர்கள் உண்மையில் எந்த வகுப்பைச் சேர்ந்தவர் ? தாழ்த்தப்பட்ட வகுப்பைச் சேர்ந்தவராலும் எந்த உட்பிரிவை அவர் சேர்ந்தவர் என்பதை கனம் மந்திரி அவர்கள் சொல்வாரா ? "

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU NAICKER :—" He is included in the Scheduled Castes list, Sir. If the hon. Member has any more information about him, he may kindly pass it on to me."

SRI P. RAMAMURTHI :—" கேள்வியிலும் சரி, பதிலிலும் சரி, சுதந்திரத்திற்கு முன்பு எட்டு பேர்கள் டெபுடி கலெக்டராக நியமிக்கப்பட்டிருக்கிறார்கள் என்று சொன்னீர். சுதந்திரத்திற்கு முன்பு என்றால் 17-ம் நூற்றாண்டிலிருந்து 1947-ம் வருஷம் வரையிலுமா ? "

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU NAICKER :—" Sir, it means ' immediately before 1947 '."

* 4 *Q.*—

SRI K. P. GOPALAN :—" Mr. Speaker, Sir, in view of the fact that the object of the Satyagraha, namely, the achievement of liberation for the French Territories, has already been attained, I do not propose to put my question."

Supply of charcoal to the City from Andhra State.

* 5 *Q.*—SRI N. K. PALANISAMY : Will the Hon. the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state whether the Government have approached the Andhra Government to relax their order banning the export of charcoal from Andhra State to this State?

THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM :—" In April 1954 there was a sudden rise in the price of charcoal in the Madras City due to certain restrictions imposed by the Andhra Government in order to prevent indiscriminate and illicit felling of trees on a large scale in private forests in Chittoor, Nellore and Cuddapah districts. The Andhra Government were addressed to instruct their Departmental Officers in charge of the issue of permits to see that the flow of charcoal supplies to the City was maintained at 6,000 tons per month without interruption. The Andhra Government agreed to take the necessary steps to maintain undiminished supplies to the City."

SRI N. K. PALANISAMY :—" சென்னை நகரத்திற்கு தொடர்ந்து இனிமேலாவது வருவதற்கு சர்க்கார் உத்திரவாதம் செய்யுமா ? "

THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM :—" Sir, the Hon. the Chief Minister of Andhra has also stated that every effort would be made to see that no inconvenience is caused to the people of Madras."

SRI V. BALAKRISHNAN :—" Sir, is charcoal a deficit article in this State and is it an essential article in the State? "

THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM :—" Sir, Government in the Forest Department have also been considering measures to supplement the availability of charcoal through disafforestation programme."

SRI S. DEIVASIGAMANY :—" Sir, the price of charcoal is rising higher and higher from day-to-day. May I know how the Government are going to tackle this burning problem? "

THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM :—" Sir, I see from the information available with me that the price has fallen down to the normal level, namely, Rs. 3-10-0 for a bag of 56 lb."

SRI K. VINAYAKAM :—" Sir, is the Hon. Minister aware of the fact that there is still a ban on the export of charcoal from the district of Chittoor into the State of Madras and will this Government take up the matter with the Government of Andhra? If the

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Government of Andhra are not willing to yield in this matter, will the Government of Madras take up retaliatory measures, such as cutting away the electric supply which is now made available to the Andhra State by this Government? ''

THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM :—'' Sir, as regards the first part of the question, I would like to have notice. The other part of the question, therefore, does not arise.''

Protected water-supply to the Badagara Panchayat area.

* 6 *Q.*—SRI K. P. GOPALAN : Will the Hon. the Minister for Health be pleased to state whether the Government have received a copy of the memorandum, dated 26th July 1954, from the President and Members of the Badagara Panchayat Board, Badagara, North Malabar, requesting the Government to take steps to include the Badagara Panchayat area in the scheme of protected water-supply which the Government are going to undertake soon?

THE HON. SRI A. B. SHETTY :—'' Yes, Sir.''

SRI K. P. GOPALAN :—'' May I know, Sir, from the Hon. Minister what steps have been taken to introduce protected water-supply in the Badagara Panchayat Board area? May I also know why Government neglected to introduce protected water-supply to that area so far? ''

THE HON. SRI A. B. SHETTY :—'' Sir, the Badagara Panchayat Board has been informed that the water-supply schemes are taken up in accordance with the priority fixed in the compendium. This panchayat occupies the hundredth place in that compendium.''

SRI V. R. KRISHNA AYYAR :—'' These priorities, Sir, depend upon other considerations and values and the Badagara Panchayat is a major panchayat and has a large population and it has been declared as a filarial area. Therefore, if there is any sensible classification, the claims of Badagara must be fairly high. May I request the Hon. Minister to give high priority to that panchayat on account of these important considerations? ''

MR. SPEAKER :—'' He is making only a request.''

THE HON. SRI A. B. SHETTY :—'' The revision of the compendium is under consideration, Sir. If the Badagara Panchayat is given a higher place, it will be taken up earlier.''

SRI K. P. GOPALAN :—'' Sir, regarding protected water-supply schemes, only at Kozhikode it has been introduced and the work has not been completed. The protected water-supply scheme has not been introduced in many other panchayat areas of the Malabar district. I want to have a definite answer from the Hon. Minister why Badagara and other areas were neglected by the Government so far.''

THE HON. SRI A. B. SHETTY :—" Sir, a fairly large programme of protected water-supply is being taken up both in rural and urban areas."

Amount of grant sanctioned towards educational concessions in 1952–53.

* 7 *Q.*—SRI A. RATNAM : Will the Hon. the Minister for Finance be pleased to state the total amount granted towards educational concessions to non-gazetted officers, servants of local boards and aided school teachers in the year 1952?

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—" The following are the amounts of grant sanctioned towards educational concessions to children of non-gazetted officers, servants of local bodies and aided school teachers in the State during 1952–53—

	RS.
Elementary schools	2,48,432
Local body secondary schools	64,900
Aided secondary schools	3,78,447."

Groundnut Research Centres.

* 8 *Q.*—SRI A. RATNAM : Will the Hon. the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state—

(*a*) the number of research centres constituted by the Government in the State for studying the economics of growing groundnuts mixed with other crops;

(*b*) the cost of maintaining the centres and the number of acres experimented; and

(*c*) the results of the experiments made so far?

11-20 a.m. THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM :—" (*a*) There is one such Research Centre in this State at Tindivanam in South Arcot district.

" (*b*) The net cost of maintaining this station is about Rs. 29,474 per annum. Every year one to two acres are devoted to mixed cropping experiments in this station. Bulk crops of groundnut-castor and groundnut-cholam mixtures are also raised to step up income from the farm area. The area devoted to such mixed cropping varies from year to year. In the 1953–54 season ten acres were under mixed crops.

" (*c*) The conclusions arrived at from the mixed cropping experiments carried out in this station are :—

(*a*) Growing of groundnut mixed with other crops is found to be more remunerative than growing it pure.

(*b*) Among the crops grown mixed with groundnut, cholam has been found to depress the yield of groundnut to the maximum extent (even up to 50 per cent) in certain years.

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(*c*) Of the mixtures tested, groundnut mixed with either cotton, castor, redgram or cholam gave the maximum monetary return.

(*d*) The bunch type of groundnut is not affected to the same extent as the spreading type by this mixed cropping probably due to its high initial rate of growth."

SRI A. RATNAM :—" கனம் சபாநாயகர் அவர்களே, நிலக் கடலையுடன், சோளம், பருத்தி முதலிய பயிர்களைக் கலந்து பயிர் செய்ய ஏரு தேவைப்படுகிறதா ? "

THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM :—" I would like to have notice, Sir."

SRI K. R. NALLASIVAM :—" மேற்ப் பவானிப் பிரதேசத்தில் தற்போது நிலக் கடலை விளைவிப்பதற்கு சர்க்கார் அனுமதித்திருப்பதால் 2½ லட்சம் ஏக்கர் விஸ்தீரணமுள்ள பிரதேசத்திலே ஒரு ரிசர்ச் ஸ்டேஷன் ஏற்படுத்துவது பற்றி சர்க்கார் யோசனை செய்யுமா ? "

THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM :—" An agricultural research centre will be started at Bhavanisagar. I do not think that our finances will permit the opening of many research stations in other districts."

SRI V. R. KRISHNA AYYAR :—" Are the beneficial results of these researches kept in cold storage in laboratories and research stations or are the Government contemplating to launch a campaign to bring them to the notice of the actual ryots who are expected to benefit from them? "

THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM :—" Sir, the ryots are already taking full advantage of the results of the experiments that are carried on in our research stations."

SRI S. RADHAKRISHNAN :—" திண்டிவனத்திலே ஏற்படுத்தப் பட்டிருக்கும் நிலக் கடலை ஆராய்ச்சி சாலை எந்த வருஷத்தில் ஆரம்பிக்கப் பட்டது ? ஆரம்பிக்கப்பட்டதிலிருந்து அது நல்ல முறையிலே அபிவிருத்தி அடைந்திருக்கிறதா ? அப்படி அபிவிருத்தி அடைந்திருந்தால் அதிகப் படியான ஆராய்ச்சி சாலைகள் உண்டாகுவதற்கு சர்க்கார் முன்வருவார்களா என்று கேடகிறேன்."

THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM :—" I do not remember the year in which this station was started but it has been doing good work and the results are quite encouraging. More research stations would be opened according to need and availability of funds."

SRI V. R. NAGARAJAN :—" What does the mixing up of groundnut with other crops mean—whether these crops are sown in the same field at the same time or is it what is called ' rotation of crops ' ? "

THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM :—" This has to be distinguished from rotation of crops. Systematic rotation is possible only in large holdings, but most of these holdings are small holdings. Therefore, we have had to have recourse

to mixed cropping. The mixed cropping certainly means, as it should easily mean, the simultaneous mixing of these crops and growing them in the same field."

SRI M. JAGANNATHAN :—" In view of the fact that only a very small sum of money is spent on the Groundnut Research Centre at Tindivanam, no research worth mentioning has been undertaken so far. May I know whether the Hon. Minister concerned will be willing to increase the sum of money to be spent on the Groundnut Research Centre at Tindivanam hereafter? "

THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM :—" Sir, I do not agree with the hon. Member that no research worth mentioning has so far been undertaken in the station. If there is need, the Government will not grudge spending on the further development of this Research Station."

Breaches in the Ayinikad dam at Naduvannoor, Kurumbranad taluk, North Malabar.

* 9 *Q.*—SRI C. KUNHIRAMA KURUP : Will the Hon. the Minister for Public Works be pleased to state—

(*a*) whether the Government have taken any steps to repair the breaches in the Ayinikad dam at Naduvannoor, Quilandy firka, Kurumbranad taluk, North Malabar; and

(*b*) if so, what they are?

THE HON. RAJA SRI SHANMUGA RAJESWARA SETHUPATHI :—" (*a*) & (*b*) The Ayinikad dam at Naduvannoor, Kurumbranad taluk, Malabar district, had not breached at any time, after it was constructed. The dam is functioning satisfactorily."

SRI C. KUNHIRAMA KURUP :—" Sir, are the Government aware that the dam is not serving the purpose for which it was intended, because the construction of the sluices was not in order? What steps do the Government propose to take in the matter? "

THE HON. RAJA SRI SHANMUGA RAJESWARA SETHUPATHI :—" The construction of sluices and other things are reported to be perfectly all right but the field there seemed to be saline due to past inundation of sea water. There is no leakage in any part of the dam. The people are not forthcoming to irrigate their fields and we have issued orders now to get a sample of the soil available tested in the Agricultural Research Institute at Coimbatore."

SRI M. NARAYANA KURUP :—" The dam is all right but salt water is entering the field making it unfit for cultivation and it has been so far a long time. Have the Government taken care to enquire into this matter and remedied it? "

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THE HON. RAJA SRI SHANMUGA RAJESWARA SETHUPATHI :—" Salt water is not entering just now and that is the engineering opinion. The engineers say that the earth there has already become saline and, therefore, they are taking a sample of it to the Research Laboratory and after testing it, will advise the ryots on the modern way of getting rid of this salt."

SRI V. R. KRISHNA AYYAR :—" I want to know whether the back-waters are making their way through this dam. Although it is called a dam, it hardly serves the useful purpose of preventing sea water, that is back-waters, from getting in. May I request the Hon. Minister not to accept the report of his engineers? The passing of water can be seen without engineering skill. Therefore, may I request the Hon. Minister to call for a report from the revenue or other officials? "

THE HON. RAJA SRI SHANMUGA RAJESWARA SETHUPATHI :—" If the hon. Member wants to call for another report, I shall consider it but the technical information available to me indicates that it is not happening there."

SRI P. KUNHIRAMA KIDAV :—" Have the Government received any petition from the cultivators of that locality that the dam is not preventing the entry of salt water? "

THE HON. RAJA SRI SHANMUGA RAJESWARA SETHUPATHI :—" I have not received any such petition. If the hon. Member makes any representation about it, he would be replied."

SRI C. H. KANARAN :—" Hon. Members from that place have repeatedly stated that salt water is entering the field, but the Hon. Minister says that salt water does not enter it. Will the Hon. Minister at least enquire into the matter properly and find out the real position? "

THE HON. RAJA SRI SHANMUGA RAJESWARA SETHUPATHI :—" I have enquired into the matter and received that report. But if the hon. Member wants further investigation to be made, I shall certainly make another enquiry."

Abolition of the Magistrates' Courts in Malabar after the separation of the Judiciary from the Executive.

* 10 *Q.*—SRI K. P. GOPALAN : Will the Hon the Minister for Finance be pleased to state—

(*a*) whether any Magistrates' Courts were abolished after the separation of the Judiciary from the Executive in Malabar; and

(*b*) if so, why?

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THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—" (*a*) & (*b*) Under the Scheme of Separation of the Judiciary from the Executive, full-time Judicial Officers are appointed as Magistrates relieving the full-time and part-time Magistrates of the Revenue Department of their work. The number of full-time Magistrates under the new set up would be less than the number of persons who were doing magisterial work in the revenue set up, i.e., Deputy Tahsildar and Stationary Sub-Magistrates. As a natural consequence of this, it happens that in the Headquarters of some of the Deputy Tahsildar-Magistrates, there will not be a corresponding Judicial Magistrate. The following are such places in Malabar district :—

Taliparamba.	Tirur.
Manantoddy.	Chowghat.
Quilandy.	Alathur."
Kunnamangalam.	

SRI M. NARAYANA KURUP :—" Sir, in answering another question touching the same subject previously, the Hon. Minister said that representations had been received about the hardship caused due to the abolition of some of the courts and that the Government would look into those representations. May I know whether, after those representations, the matter was enquired into by the Government? "

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—" Yes, Sir, all those representations which had been made had been looked into in consultation with Collectors, District Judges, the Bar Council and the High Court and it has been decided that the present location may be continued for a year and then the position reviewed."

DR. K. B. MENON :—" Have the Government shifted old courts to any new places since the change has been effected? "

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—" No, Sir, only old centres have been selected but some of the old centres do not have courts now."

SRI M. KALYANASUNDRAM :—" நீதி நிர்வாகத்தை தனியாகப் பிரித்ததினால் சப்-மாஜிஸ்ட்ரேட்டுகள் மட்டும் இருக்கிறார்கள், டிப்டி மாஜிஸ்ட்ரேட்டுகள் இருந்த இடங்களில் இப்போது சப்-மாஜிஸ்ட்ரேட்டுகள் இடையாது, அதனால் சில கோர்ட்டுகள் அகற்றப்பட்டு விட்டன என்று கனம் மந்திரி அவர்கள் சொன்னார்கள். அப்படி அகற்றப்பட்டிருக்கக்கூடிய பிரதேசங்களுக்கு சப்-மாஜிஸ்ட்ரேட்டுகள் மாதத்தில் சில தினங்களாவது அந்த இடங்களுக்குச் சென்று, கோர்ட் நடத்துவதற்கு சர்க்கார் ஆலோசனை செய்வார்களா என்று அறிய விரும்புகிறேன்."

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THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—" Touring courts create more difficulties than stationary courts. The matter has been considered in all its aspects and, I am afraid, the suggestion of the hon. Member does not take into account the various aspects of the matter."

SRI P. K. GOPALAKRISHNAN :—" Sir, apart from the hardships caused to the public as a result of the abolition of certain Magistrates' Courts under the scheme of Separation of the Judiciary from the Executive adopted by the Government, the Government are incurring more expenditure by way of travelling allowance to Police Officers who have to travel a longer distance to attend the Magistrates' Courts. In view of this fact, may I know whether the Government will set up Magistrates' Courts at the places where they have been abolished? " 11-30 a.m.

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—" I am glad that the hon. Member is taking into consideration the financial aspect of the question also. This matter has been looked into, and it was only after taking that into consideration, the decision of the Government has been arrived at. The present arrangement is more advantageous from the financial point of view."

SRI V. R. KRISHNA AYYAR :—" Sir, in view of the hardships caused to the people living far far away from the places where the Judicial Magistrates' Courts are at present set up after the abolition of the old Revenue Magistrates' Courts, in view also of the aspect brought to the Hon. Minister's notice already, namely, that the Government have to spend by way of batta to Police officers and witnesses a fairly heavier sum than they were doing before and in view of other aspects brought to the notice of the Hon. Minister, may I know whether the Government will not treat the whole matter as closed but reconsider it both with regard to the courts which have been eliminated and with regard to the peripheric nature of the courts functioning? "

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—" The term ' far far away ' is rather misleading, because Malabar, when compared to other areas, has got courts at short distances. As far as this question is concerned it is not a closed matter at all. We are prepared to review the matter any time and if the facts justify, we are prepared to change the allocation."

SRI V. BALAKRISHNAN :—" May I know whether the Government will consider the question of setting up mobile courts? "

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—" I have already explained that these mobile courts create greater inconvenience."

SRI K. P. GOPALAN :—" May I inform the Hon. Minister that the distance from Mananthodi to Kozhikode is more than

70 miles? The Hon. Minister was saying that in Malabar, there are courts at short distances. May I request the Hon. Minister to reconsider the whole matter? ''

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—'' If the distance is 70 miles as pointed out by the hon. Member, I shall certainly consider it.''

SRI T. C. NARAYANAN NAMBIAR :—'' The Hon. Minister for Finance said that he had already considered the financial aspect involved in the shifting of courts. The Magistrate's Court which was originally located at Taliparamba has been shifted to Cannanore at present and parties have to travel now 35 miles instead of 20 miles which they had to cover before. Will the Hon. Minister conduct an enquiry with regard to the correctness of my statement and carry out changes in the allocation of Magistrates' Courts accordingly? ''

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—'' The point is this. After the separation of the Judiciary from the Executive, we have got to have only a lesser number of courts so that there may be full work for each Magistrate appointed for a particular court. Therefore seven Magistrates' Courts have to be abolished. The only question is which Magistrate's Court should be abolished and where the new Court should be located. This has to be decided with reference to the work in each area and with reference to the facilities that are available at the place where the court has to be located. A decision has been taken that courts in these seven places (mentioned in the answer to the main question) may be abolished and the jurisdiction may be readjusted accordingly and that has been done. We can work this scheme for a year and then the whole position may be reviewed if there is any hardship.''

Allotment of oil engines to agriculturists in Ponneri taluk.

* 11 *Q.*—SRI A. RATNAM : Will the Hon. the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state—

(*a*) the number of oil engines allotted to agriculturists in Ponneri taluk in the year 1952;

(*b*) the maximum and minimum period for which the oil engines were allotted; and

(*c*) the total amount of hire charges paid by the agriculturists during the period?

THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM :—'' (*a*) Thirty-nine.

'' (*b*) Maximum period—1 year and 10 months. Minimum period 1 month and 8 days.

'' (*c*) Rupees 26,331.''

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SRI A. RATNAM :—" ஸார், பிரஸ்தாப ஆண்டில் 39 இன்ஜின்கள் எத்தனை விவசாயிகளின் உபயோகத்திற்காக கொடுக்கப்பட்டிருக்கின்றன ? குறிப்பாக பொன்னேரி தாலூகாவில் உள்ள ஜமீந்தார்களுக்கும் பெரு நிலச்சுவாந்தார்களுக்கும் விவசாய இலாகாவானது இந்த இன்ஜின்களை ஒப்படைத்துவிட்டு, சாதாரண விவசாயிகளை மறந்துவிட்டது என்பதை அரசாங்கம் அறியுமா ? அப்படி அறிந்திருந்தால், அரசாங்கம் இது விஷயமாக என்ன நடவடிக்கையை மேற்கொண்டிருக்கிறது. "

THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM :—" I do not accept the statement of the hon. Member that these engines are hired only to zamindars and big landlords. Each oil engine is expected to serve an area of 6 to 8 acres only. It is given on hire strictly according to priority of applications."

SRI P. VENKATESHA SHOLAGAR :—" செல்வாக்கு வாய்ந்தவர்களாகவும், லேவாதேவிக்காரர்களாகவும், வசதிக்காரர்களாகவும் உள்ள விவசாயிகளிற் பலருக்கு இந்த மிஷின்கள் கொடுக்கப்பட்டிருக்கின்றன. ஆனால், சாதாரண விவசாயிகளுக்குக் கிடைக்கவில்லை. ஆகவே, குறிப்பிட்ட அளவுக்குமேல் நிலம் வைத்திருப்பவருக்கும் வசதிக்காரர்களுக்கும் மிஷின் கொடுப்பதைத் தடுத்து நிறுத்தி, குறைந்த நிலம் உள்ளவர்களுக்கும் சாதாரண விவசாயிகளுக்கும் கிடைக்கக்கூடிய முறையில் சர்க்கார் தக்க நடவடிக்கை எடுத்துக்கொள்ளுமா ? "

THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM :—" These engines are given only on hire for emergent purposes for the purpose of irrigation. There is no question of allotting engines to particular people who are money lenders and other rich people."

SRI P. RAMAMURTHI :—" தோசை நன்றாக இருக்கிறது என்பது சாப்பிட்டுப் பார்த்தால்தான் தெரியும். 39 ஆயில் இன்ஜின்கள் வழங்கப்பட்டிருக்கின்றன என்று தெரிவிக்கப்பட்டது. அவர்கள் யார் யாருக்கு வழங்கப்பட்டன, எத்தனை நிலமுடையவர்களுக்கு வழங்கப்பட்டன, சிறு நிலச்சுவாந்தார்கள் எத்தனை பேருக்கு அவைகள் வழங்கப்பட்டன என்ற புள்ளி விவரங்களைத் தனம் மந்திரி அவர்கள் தயவுசெய்து பரிசோதனை செய்து பார்ப்பார்களா ? "

THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM :—" Yes Sir. I shall examine that also. If the hon. Member wishes, he can put a separate question and I shall give him the information."

Reduction of the Arabic Pandits in the High Schools under Malabar District Board as part-time instructors.

* 12 Q.—SRI K. M. SEETHI SAHIB : Will the Hon. the Minister for Finance be pleased to state—

(*a*) whether the Government have received any representations complaining against the reduction of a number of Arabic Pandits in the High Schools under the Malabar District Board as part-time instructors;

(*b*) if so, when they were received; and

(*c*) what orders have been passed on the said representations?

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—" (*a*) Yes, Sir.

" (*b*) During July to October 1953.

" (*c*) The orders of reduction of the Arabic Pandits as part-time instructors were cancelled."

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SRI K. M. SEETHI SAHIB :—" May I know whether the cancellation of the orders of reduction applied to all Arabic Pandits in the District Board High Schools or only to some of them? "

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—" It applies to those who have been in service since prior to 1952."

SRI K. M. SEETHI SAHIB :—" May I know whether the cases of those who have been entertained after 1952 will be sympathetically considered by the Government if sufficient reasons are made out for cancelling the orders in respect of them also? "

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—" I hope it will be sympathetically considered if sufficient reasons are put forward. But we have considered the whole case and we have come to the tentative conclusion that there are no sufficient grounds to reconsider the matter."

Absorption of the staff working in the Civil Supplies Department.

11-40 a.m.

* 13 *Q.*—SRI A. RATNAM : Will the Hon. the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state the arrangements made to absorb in other departments the staff working in the Food department on account of decontrol of foodgrains announced by the Government of India?

THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM :—" The Civil Supplies Department consists of two categories of staff, viz., (1) those who belong to other regular departments of the Government and have been drafted for work in the Civil Supplies Departments; and (2) Outsiders who have no lien on any other post. All persons falling under the first category, who became surplus to requirements, have been reverted to their parent offices. Remaining persons falling under this category who are still working in the Civil Supplies Department will also be reverted to their parent departments as and when they are discharged from the Civil Supplies Department. As regards the outsiders, the Government, with a view to absorb them in the regular departments following their discharge from the Civil Supplies Department held two competitive examinations in February and June 1952. Most of the persons who came out successful in the examinations were allotted to the regular departments without prejudice to their continuance in the Civil Supplies Department. The other concessions given to the temporary employees of the Civil Supplies Department in the matter of their absorption in regular departments are—

(1) They are eligible to deduct the period of their temporary service in the Civil Supplies Department as also service in any other department subsequent to their discharge from the Civil Supplies Department, for reckoning their age for purposes of appointment to Government Service and to all posts under the local boards.

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(2) As ex-employees of the State Government they are eligible for preferential treatment for allotment by the Employment Exchange for temporary appointments.''

SRI A. RATNAM :—" ரேஷன் சம்பந்தப்பட்ட ஆபீசுகள் இன்னும் நடந்துகொண்டு வருகின்றன. ரேஷனிங் டிபார்ட்மெண்டானது முடிவாக எந்தக் காலத்தில் மூடப்படும் ? ஏற்கெனவே ரேஷனிங் டிபார்ட்மெண்டில் வேலை செய்து இருக்கின்ற பல தோழர்கள் பரிக்ஷையில் தேறவில்லை என்ற காரணத்தால் வேலை கிடைக்காமல் திண்டாடிக்கொண்டிருக்கிறார்கள். அப்படிப்பட்டவர்கள் வேலையில்லாத் திண்டாட்டத்தினால் அவதிப்படுவதைத் தடுப்பதற்கு அமைச்சர் அவர்கள் என்ன முடிவான காரியதத மேற் கொண்டிருக்கிறார்கள் என்று சொல்ல முடியுமா ?"

THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM :—" I do not think, Sir, that the hon. Member suggests that the Rationing Department should be indefinitely continued in order to provide employment for these people. If these persons who have failed in the examinations feel that they cannot get into Government service, only other avenues will have to be explored.''

SRI V. BALAKRISHNAN :—" Sir, after all that has been said and done by the Hon. Minister, will he be pleased to let me know how many are awaiting employment? ''

THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM :—" I have said a little, Sir, and I have done nothing. The hon. Member may give separate notice to know the number that he wants.''

SRI M. KALYANASUNDRAM :—" மந்திரி அவர்கள் குமாஸ்தாக்கள் போன்றவர்களைப்பற்றி மட்டும்தான் குறிப்பிட்டார்கள். இன்னும் பல நூற்றுக்கணக்கான கீழ்த்தர சிப்பந்திகளும் வேலையிலிருந்து நீக்கப்பட்டிருக்கிறார்கள். அவர்கள் விஷயத்தில் மாற்று வேலை கொடுப்பதற்கு சர்க்கார் என்ன நடவடிக்கை எடுக்குமென்று கேட்க விரும்புகிறேன்."

THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM :—" Even the other categories of employees are to be absorbed in the various other departments to the extent possible. For instance, drivers and others who were employed for the Civil Supplies Department lorries are to be given the highest priority in the matter of absorption in the Government Transport Department.''

SRI T. C. NARAYANAN NAMBIAR :—" Sir, watchmen of the Government godowns under the Civil Supplies Department have been retrenched after the removal of the controls. As a matter of fact, I know in Malabar 130 Harijans were employed for watching the godowns. As they are not sufficiently educationally qualified will the Hon. Minister see that these Harijans are at least employed as peons in the Rent Courts that have been opened recently? ''

THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM :—" Yes, Sir. The Government will do whatever can be done for absorbing these people.''

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Surprise visits made by the Minister for Health to Government Hospitals in the City.

* 14 *Q.*—Sri K. P. GOPALAN : Will the Hon. the Minister for Health be pleased to state how many times he has made surprise visits to the Government Hospitals in the City from 1952 up to date?

The Hon. Sri A. B. SHETTY :—" Visits with short notice are made occasionally."

Sri K. P. GOPALAN :—" May I know from the Hon. Health Minister definitely how many times he has made surprise visits to hospital? "

The Hon. Sri A. B. SHETTY :—" Usually I visit hospitals giving only one or two hours' notice or so. It is rather difficult for a Member of the Government to make surprise visits unless he disguises himself."

Division of the State into three groups of districts.

* 15 *Q.*—Sri N. K. PALANISAMY : Will the Hon. the Minister for Finance be pleased to state whether there was a proposal to constitute the districts of the State into three divisions for administrative convenience and if so, when it will be implemented?

The Hon. Sri C. SUBRAMANIAM :—" Yes. There was a proposal to divide the State into three groups of districts and to transfer the functions of the Board of Revenue to three Divisional or Regional Commissioners. The proposal has since been dropped and orders have been issued to the effect that the Board should continue to function as it is but that the Commissioner for Land Revenue should be in charge of the various developmental activities in the State."

Sri N. K. PALANISAMY :—" இந்த ராஜ்யத்தில் டிவிஷன்கள் ஏற்படுத்துவதன் மூலமாக . . . "

Mr. SPEAKER :—" The proposal has been dropped."

Sri M. NARAYANA KURUP :—" May I know, Sir, what induced the Government to divide the State into three such regions initially and what transpired afterwards to drop the proposal? "

The Hon. Sri C. SUBRAMANIAM :—" It was never divided. There was a proposal that there should be three regions, with Regional Commissioners. The proposal was examined in all its aspects and after consultation with the various departments, Government came to the conclusion that such a step need not be taken."

Sri N. K. PALANISAMY :— " இப்பொழுது இருக்கக்கூடிய கலெக்டருக்கு அதிகாரம் அப்படியே இருக்கிறதா ? அல்லது அதன் மூலமாக குறைக்கப்பட்டிருக்கிறதா ? "

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MR. SPEAKER :—" Please repeat your question."

SRI N. K. PALANISAMY :—" அம்மாதிரி இருப்பதன் மூலமாக . . ."

MR. SPEAKER :—" இருக்கவில்லை நிறுத்திவிட்டார்கள். The proposal has been dropped."

Sale of cultivable waste lands in South Arcot district.

* 16 *Q.*—SRI A. RATNAM : Will the Hon. the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state—

(*a*) the total extent of cultivable Government waste lands sold by Government in South Arcot district in the year 1953; and

(*b*) the total extent out of those lands sold by the Government to the landless and the poor and the extent sold to Harijans?

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU NAICKER :—" (*a*) 87·22 acres.

" (*b*) 6 acres of land to the landless and poor persons and 5 acres to the landless poor Harijans of Tirukkoyilur taluk."

SRI A. RATNAM :—" கொடுக்கப்பட்ட நிலங்கள் இனமாகக் கொடுக்கப்பட்டதா ? அல்லது எவ்வளவு பொருள் வாங்கிக்கொண்டு கொடுக்கப்பட்டது? குறிப்பாக கூடலூரிலுள்ள ஹரிஜனங்களுக்கு நான்கு ஆண்டுகளுக்கு முன்னதாக பணம் வாங்கப்பட்டிருக்கிறதனால் நிலங்கள் கொடுக்கப்பட்டிருக்கிறதா ? இதுபற்றி சென்ற அசெம்பிளியில் விவாதம் நடந்தது. அப்போது அதுபற்றி விசாரிப்பதாக கனம் அமைச்சர் அவர்கள் கூறினார்கள். அவ்வாறு விசாரணை செய்தார்களா ? அப்படி செய்திருந்தால் என்ன நடவடிக்கை எடுக்கப்பட்டது ?"

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU NAICKER :—" Sir, lands are given free but sold when the land is valuable. In this case it has been sold."

SRI A. RATNAM :—" நிலங்கள் விற்கப்பட்டிருக்கிறதே, ஒரு ஏக்கர் நிலம் எவ்வளவு என்று மதிப்பிடப்பட்டிருக்கிறது என்பதை அறிய விரும்புகிறேன்."

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU NAICKER :—" It covers the whole district. I want separate notice, Sir."

SRI P. RAMAMURTHI :—" தரிசாகக் கொடுக்கப்பட்ட நிலங்களை ஏழை விவசாயிகள் வேலைகள் செய்து கீளையெடுத்து விளைச்சல் பூமியாக மாற்றியபிறகு விற்கப்படுமென்றால் அவைகள் நிலம்படைத்தவர்களுக்குத் தான் போய்ச் சேரும். பாடுபட்ட விவசாயிக்கு அது கிடைக்காது. அப்படி யானால் நிலமற்ற ஏழை விவசாயிகளுக்கு என்ன ஏற்பாடு செய்வதாக சர்க்கார் உத்தேசித்திருக்கிறது ?"

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU NAICKER :—" Sir, already there is an arrangement to give lands free to the landless poor. The land is sold only in cases where the land is very valuable."

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SRI M. JAGANNATHAN :—" Sir, in view of the fact that the purchasing power of Harijans is almost next to nothing, will the Government consider the desirability of distributing cultivable waste lands to Harijans free of cost? "

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU NAICKER :—" I have already stated, Sir, that Government are very liberally assigning lands in cases where the land could be assigned free of cost. In cases where the land is valuable, a price is demanded."

SRI M. PALANIYANDI :—" நிலமற்ற ஏழைகளுக்குக் கொஞ்ச நிலம் கொடுக்கப்பட்டதாகச் சொல்லப்பட்டது. ஆனல் மிகவும் மோசமான நிலங்கள் தான் ஏழை மக்களுக்குக் கொடுக்கப்படுகிறது. இந்தமாதிரியான மோசமான நிலங்களே கொடுப்பதால் அதை விளைச்சல் பூமியாக்குவதற்கு சர்க்கார் உதவி செய்வார்களா என்று கேட்கிறேன்."

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU NAICKER :—" Sir, there is a practical difficulty also. There is such a great number of applicants for a piece of land that, on this principle, it will be very difficult to assign."

SRI K. PARTHASARATHY :—" Is it not a fact that even now Collectors are authorized to grant lands free of cost to landless poor in deserving cases and in some cases to collect the cost in easy instalments? "

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU NAICKER :—" Not only in easy instalments, but in certain cases valuable lands are given free of cost."

SRI S. RAMALINGAM :—" தரிசாக, புறம்போக்காக இருந்த நிலங்களே நிலம் இல்லாத விவசாயிகள் பாடுபட்டு சாகுபடிக்கு உகந்தவாறு செய்த பிறகு அரசாங்கம் அந்த நிலங்களுக்கு அதிகப்படியான விலை கொடுத்தாக வேண்டுமென்று ஒவ்வோரிடத்திலும் கட்டாயப்படுத்துவது சர்க்காருக்குத் தெரியுமா ? இதைத் தடுத்து ஏழை மக்களுக்கு இனமாக கொடுப்பதற்கு சர்க்கார் முன்வருவார்களா ? "

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU NAICKER :—" On the other hand, the Government are aware that in the case of sivayijama lands, first priority is given to the sivayijamadars, i.e., men who occupied and improved the land."

SRI S. RADHAKRISHNAN :—" சாகுபடிக்குத்தகுந்த நிலங்களே ஏழைகளுக்கு விற்கப்படுகிறதா, அல்லது எல்லோருக்குமே கொடுக்கப்பட்டிருக்கிறதா ? எவ்வளவு நிலம் ஏழைகளுக்குக் கொடுக்கப்பட்டிருக்கிறது என்பதைத் தெரிய விரும்புகிறேன்."

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU NAICKER :—" The first priority is given to the landless poor."

SRI M. KALYANASUNDRAM :—" கனம் மந்திரி அவர்கள் கொடுத்த பதிலிலிருந்து ஒரு வருஷத்தில் ஒரு ஜில்லாவில் 87 ஏக்கரா நிலத்தில் 11 ஏக்கர் நிலம் நிலமில்லாத ஹரிஜனங்களுக்குக் கொடுக்கப்பட்டிருக்கிறது என்று கூறினர். மற்ற நிலங்கள் பூராவும் பணக்காரர்களுக்குக் கொடுக்கப்பட்டிருக்கிறது. ஆகவே இனியாவது சர்க்காருக்குச் சொந்தமான புறம்போக்கு நிலங்களே ஏழை ஹரிஜனங்களுக்கு மட்டும்தான் கொடுக்கப்படும் என்ற உத்திரவை பிறப்பிப்பார்களா ? "

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THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU NAICKER :—" What the hon. Member says is being practically observed."

SRI P. RAMAMURTHI :—" இந்த சர்க்கார் இப்பொழுது கொடுத்த கணக்கிற்கும் கனம் மந்திரி முன்னுல் சொன்னதற்கும் நடைமுறையில் ஏதாவது சம்பந்தம் உண்டா என்பதை அறிய விரும்புகிறேன்."

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU NAICKER :—" The only connection is the small inter-connection. The hon. Member may draw his own inference."

SRI A. RATNAM :—" கனம் அமைச்சர் கூறியதிலிருந்து தென் ஆற்காடு ஜில்லாவில் 11 எக்கர் நிலம் ஹரிஜனங்களுக்குக் கொடுக்கப்பட்டிருக்கின்றன என்று தெரிகிறது. தென் ஆற்காடு ஜில்லாவில் எத்தனை எக்கர் நிலங்கள் தரிசாகக இடக்கின்றன ? தியாகிகளுக்கு மான்யங்கள் வழங்கப்பட்ட நிலங்களோடு ஒப்பிடுகையில் ஹரிஜனங்களுக்குக் கொடுத்த நிலம் குறைவாகவே காணப்படுகிறது. இதை 'லிபரல்' என்று கனம் மந்திரியார் குறிப்பிட்டார். எனவே தியாகிகள் விஷயத்தை கண்காணிப்பதுபோல் ஹரிஜனங்களுடைய கணக்கையும் கவனித்து அதற்கு ஏற்றவாறு உத்திரவு உடனடியாக பிறப்பிப்பார்களா என்பதை அறிய விரும்புகிறேன்."

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU NAICKER :—" Sir, these figures refer only to one year, that is, 1953. Probably, it was an unfortunate year for the Harijans." (Laughter.)

Attendance of Ministers at the meetings of the Delimitation Commission.

* 17 *Q.*—SRI N. K. PALANISAMY : Will the Hon. the Minister for Finance be pleased to state the numbers of Ministers who attended the Delimitation Commission meetings at Coimbatore during the first week of June 1954? 11-50 a.m.

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—" Four Ministers, viz., Minister (Agriculture), Minister (Finance and Education), Minister (Revenue) and Minister (Religious Endowments and Transport) attended the meeting."

SRI N. K. PALANISAMY :—" கோயம்பத்தூரில் நடந்த டீலிமிடேஷன் கூட்டத்திற்கு அந்த கமிஷன் அதிகாரிகளே சர்க்கார் பிரதிநிதிகளை அழைத்தார்களா ? அல்லது இந்த மந்திரிகள் தாங்களாகவே சென்று தங்களுக்குச் சாதகமானவற்றைச் சொல்லிக்கொள்ள சந்தர்ப்பம் உண்டு பண்ணிக்கொண்டார்களா ?"

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—" The Commission was presided over by an ex-Supreme Court Judge. No hon. Member, much less a Minister, could imagine that he could influence the decision of the Commission as such. The Hon. the Minister for Religious Endowments and Transport was an associate member of the Commission representing this Assembly. The others went there to represent the point of view of the Government."

SRI R. S. ARUMUGHAM :—" டீலிமிடேஷன் கமிஷனிடம் சென்னை சர்க்கார் தொகுதிப் பிரிவினை விஷயமாகத் தங்கள் அபிப்பிராயத்தைத் தெரிவித்தார்களா ? அப்படியானுல் ராமநாதபுரம், திருநெல்வேலி ஆகிய இரண்டு ஜில்லாக்களுக்கும் சேர்ந்து ஒரு தாழ்த்தப்பட்ட பார்லமெண்ட்

தொகுதி கொடுப்பதாக இருந்த ஆலோசனை என்ன ஆனது? அது இல்லாமற்போனதன் காரணம் என்ன?"

MR. SPEAKER :—" Let the hon. Member give notice of a separate question."

SRI M. NARAYANA KURUP :—" On a previous occasion, the Government said that they would submit their draft proposals on delimitation of constituencies after the Commission had published its preliminary report. Now, we find that there are certain changes in the final report of the Commission in respect of certain proposals as published in the preliminary report. May I know whether the Government submitted their proposals to the Commission after the publication of the preliminary report and whether the changes now made are in accordance with those proposals? "

MR. SPEAKER :—" The main question is about the number of Ministers who attended the meetings of the Delimitation Commission at Coimbatore in June 1954. But the hon. Member wants to go into what proposals the Government submitted to the Commission."

SRI M. NARAYANA KURUP :—" The question is about delimitation proposals. Therefore, the supplementary question does arise out of the main question."

MR. SPEAKER :—" No, it does not arise out of the main question."

SRI P. RAMAMURTHI :—" இந்தத் தொகுதி பிரிக்கும் விஷயம் ஒரு சாதாரண விஷயம். இந்த விஷயத்தில் சர்க்காருடைய கொள்கையை எடுத்துச் சொல்வதற்கு சர்க்காரிடம் அதிகாரி ஒருவரும் இல்லையா? இந்த விஷயத்தை எடுத்துச் சொல்வதற்கு மூன்று மந்திரிகள் இருந்தால் திறமையாக எடுத்துச் சொல்ல முடியுமென்று சர்க்கார் கருதியதற்கு ஏதாவது காரணம் உண்டா?"

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—" As far as the Hon. Minister for Revenue was concerned, he happened to be at Coimbatore at the particular time and incidentally attended the meeting of the Commission. The Hon. Minister for Finance and Education and the Hon. Minister for Agriculture were deputed by the Government to make representations to the Commission with regard to delimitation of constituencies. After all, the matter covers the entire State. One Minister could not state the facts relating to the entire State. So, two Ministers were deputed for the purpose."

Electrification of certain sewage pumping stations in the City.

* 18 *Q.*—SRI A. RATNAM : Will the Hon. the Minister for Health be pleased to state—

(*a*) whether the Corporation of Madras have applied to the Government for a loan for the electrification of the sewage pumping stations at Rayapuram, Napier Park and Thandayarpet this year;

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(*b*) the number of pumping stations in the City electrified already; and

(*c*) the approximate cost of electrifying each of these pumping stations?

THE HON. SRI A. B. SHETTY :—" (*a*) Yes sir.

" (*b*) One.

" (*c*) Rupees two lakhks."

SRI K. VINAYAKAM :—" Is it a fact that the Corporation of Madras has been approaching the Government of Madras for the grant of loan for electrifying sewage pumping stations for the past five years? If so, will the Government explain why they have been niggardly enough to refuse the loan? "

THE HON. SRI A. B. SHETTY :—" The hon. Gentleman may give notice of a separate question."

Appointment of the Civil Supplies employees of Malabar in various departments.

* 19 *Q.*—SRI K. P. GOPALAN : Will the Hon. the Minister for Finance be pleased to state—

(*a*) how many employees who were working in the Civil Supplies Department, Malabar, have been reallotted to other departments after passing the Madras Public Service Commission examination;

(*b*) whether the Government have granted their previous service and increment of pay according to the service rules of the Government; and

(*c*) if not, why?

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—" (*a*) The number of Civil Supplies employees of the Malabar district who have been appointed to the various departments on the results of the Public Service Commission examinations held in February 1952 and June 1952 is *eighty-seven*.

" (*b*) Temporary employees in the temporary departments including the Civil Supplies Department who were allotted by the Madras Public Service Commission to regular departments on their coming out successful in the competitive examinations held in February 1952 and June 1952 were, as a special case, permitted to count the last continuous spell of their temporary service in the temporary department for the purpose of fixation of their initial pay in the regular departments, although they were not normally entitled to this benefit under the service rules.

" (*c*) Does not arise."

SRI K. P. GOPALAN :—" When the persons concerned were employed in the Civil Supplies Department, they used to get the

increment. Why do not the Government give the same benefit to them when they are re-employed after they pass the examination conducted by the Madras Public Service Commission? ''

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—'' Appointments in the Civil Supplies Department were temporary. Under the rules those employees were not entitled to increments. But still we have given certain weightage for the service they have already rendered.''

Price of paddy seeds supplied through the Agricultural Department.

* 20 *Q.*—SRI K. C. GOPALAN UNNI : Will the Hon. the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state—

(*a*) the price of paddy seeds supplied through the Agricultural Department;

(*b*) whether it is a fact that it is higher than the market rate ; and

(*c*) whether it is a fact that this higher rate is charged when issuing loans to agriculturists?

THE HON SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM :—'' (*a*) Generally, the procurement price paid by the Agricultural Department *plus* 5 per cent towards seed farm premium.

'' (*b*) Yes, by a small margin.

'' (*c*) The same rate is charged for cash sales and sales against loans by the Agricultural Department.''

SRI K. C. GOPALAN UNNI :—'' After the removal of control, the price of paddy has come down enormously. But still, the department has been charging the higher rate from the agriculturists. Will the Government examine this question and see that if higher prices have been realized from the agriculturists, the excess is paid back to them or is adjusted towards repayment of loans? ''

THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM :—'' After the removal of control, only the market rates are taken into consideration.''

DR. K. B. MENON :—'' Are the Government aware that the seeds sold by some of these shops do not germinate? Have the Government received any complaint with regard to this matter? If so, will they look into it? ''

THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM :—'' We do receive complaints of this sort now and then. The Government are doing their best and they cannot take the entire responsibility of supplying seeds through their own depots.''

SRI K. MADHAVAN NAMBIAR :—'' Are the Government aware that the seeds supplied by the Agricultural Department are not only priced high but are bad in quality also? ''

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THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM :—" I maintain that the seeds prepared by the Agricultural Department and supplied to the ryots are definitely superior in quality. Several agriculturists have suggested to me that the Government might undertake the preparation of seeds and they have even offered their own lands for the purpose. Naturally, the price is slightly higher than the market price."

SRI P. RAMAMURTHI :—" சர்க்காருடைய விவசாய இலாக்கா மூலமாக சப்ளை செய்யப்படும்படியான விதைகளில் சிலவை முளைப்பதில்லை என்ற புகார் சர்க்காருக்குக் கிடைத்திருக்கிறதென்று கனம் மந்திரி சொன்னார். முளைக்கவில்லையென்றால் அவைகள் விதைகளேயில்லை. விதைகள் என்ற பெயரில் வெறும் நெல்லே கொடுக்கப்படுகிறது. விதை முளைக்கவில்லை யென்றால் அந்த விதைக்கு சர்க்கார் எவ்வளவு பணம் வாங்கினார்களோ அதைத் திருப்பிக் கொடுத்துவிடுமா ?"

THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM :—" I have already stated that the Government do not and cannot undertake the responsibility of supplying to the ryots seeds prepared by the Agricultural Department. There are seeds supplied by the Agricultural Department and seeds secured from the seed farm ryots. Sometimes, the seeds that are secured from the seed farm ryots are not quite good in quality."

* 21 *Q*.—

SRI K. P. GOPALAN : " I do not put the question Sir."

Assignment of poramboke lands to Harijans in South Arcot district.

* 22 *Q*.—SRI A. RATNAM : Will the Hon. the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state—

(*a*) how many acres of land granted to the Thyagis in South Arcot district, had been enjoyed by Harijans for many years; and

(*b*) whether the Government have provided any alternative poramboke lands to the Harijans as compensation?

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU NAICKER :—" (*a*) or (*b*) The information is not readily available with the Government."

Retention of the Magistrate's Court at Quilandy, North Malabar.

* 23 *Q*.—SRI C. KUNHIRAMA KURUP : Will the Hon. the Minister for Finance be pleased to state— 12 noon

(*a*) whether the Government have received any representation from the public to stay the transfer of the Magistrate's Court at Quilandy, North Malabar; and

(*b*) if so, the action taken thereon?

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—" (*a*) & (*b*) In May last some representations were received urging for the retention of a Magistrate's Court at Quilandy. In the revised set up

after the separation of judiciary there was need for only one Sub-Magistrate's Court for Kurumbranad taluk and this had necessarily to be at Badagara. The Deputy Tahsildar at Quilandy could not also be continued as a Magistrate for the trial of criminal cases after the separation. For these reasons, nothing could be done in the matter."

SRI C. KUNHIRAMA KURUP :—" Sir, in view of the fact that the present Court is situated at a distance of more than sixty miles from Quilandy firka and that is causing a great hardship to the public, will the Government consider the desirability of having the Court at Quilandy? "

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—" I have answered these questions fully in reply to an earlier question also, Sir."

SRI V. R. KRISHNA AYYAR :—" In the light of the points raised in the memorandum referred to by the Hon. Minister, has any report been called for from either the judicial department, namely, the High Court or the District Magistrate or the Revenue Department, namely, the Collector? "

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—" Yes, Sir, the remarks of the Collector and the High Court were called for and after taking into consideration all the facts, it was decided to retain the court at Badagara."

Modification of rules relating to submission of building plans.

* 24 *Q.*—SRI A. RATNAM : Will the Hon. the Minister for Health be pleased to state—

(*a*) whether the Corporation of Madras applied to the State Government for the modification of the rules concerned so as to enable the submission of building plans direct to the Corporation instead of through a licensed Engineer; and

(*b*) if so, the action taken by the Government in the matter?

THE HON. SRI A. B. SHETTY :—" (*a*) No Sir.

" (*b*) Does not arise, Sir."

SRI K. VINAYAKAM :—"Sir is Hon. Minister aware of the fact that a representation was made by the Corporation of Madras to the Government of Madras requesting them to waive the regulation that building plans have got to be submitted only through a licensed surveyor, and this request was conceded by the Government, namely, that plans and estimates for buildings costing less than Rs. 10,000 need not be sent through the licensed surveyor? Is not the Hon. Minister aware of all these developments taking place in his own department, Sir? "

THE HON. SRI A. B. SHETTY :—" I take the information from the hon. Member, Sir."

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Removal of the names of certain Muslim contractors from the list of Government contractors.

* 25 *Q.*—SRI K. M. SEETHI SAHIB: Will the Hon. the Minister for Finance be pleased to state—

(*a*) whether there are any Muslims among the Government contractors whose names have been removed from the list of contractors according to any confidential instructions from the Government for no reason except that they are Muslims;

(*b*) whether they appealed against such removal; and

(*c*) the orders passed on such appeals?

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—" (*a*) No, Sir.

" (*b*) & (*c*) Do not arise."

Family planning clinics in the City.

* 26 *Q.*—SRI A. RATNAM: Will the Hon. the Minister for Health be pleased to state—

(*a*) the number of family planning clinics attached to the City Welfare centres in the City on 1st July 1954;

(*b*) whether the Government have any proposal to open such Government clinics in the City;

(*c*) whether the State Government have addressed the Central Government for necessary aid to open a family planning research centre in the City and if so, the cost of running the same per annum; and

(*d*) the proposals of the Corporation of Madras for such a scheme and its cost according to their estimate?

THE HON. SRI A. B. SHETTY :—" (*a*) Four, Sir.

" (*b*) Yes, Sir.

" (*c*) Yes, Sir.

The total recurring and non-recurring cost of running the research centre is estimated to be Rs. 12,000 and Rs. 3,500 respectively.

" (*d*) The Corporation proposes to open six additional family planning clinics with the financial assistance of the Government of India. Their estimated cost for starting the clinics is Rs. 35,000 non-recurring and Rs. 66,000 recurring for the first year."

SRI V. BALAKRISHNAN :—"Sir, is it family planning or its opposite that is considered to be an item of cottage industry under any of the plans in vogue in this State? "

MR. SPEAKER :—" Will hon. Member please repeat his question? "

SRI V. BALAKRISHNAN :—" Sir, is it family planning or its opposite that is considered to be an item of cottage industry . . ."

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—" It is only a humorous remark, Sir. It is not a serious question."

Promotion of Harijan Police officers.

* 27 *Q.*—SRI A. RATNAM : Will the Hon. the Minister for Finance be pleased to state—

(*a*) the number of Sub-Inspectors, Inspectors and Deputy Superintendents of Police promoted in the year 1952;

(*b*) the number of Sub-Inspectors, Inspectors and Deputy Superintendents, if any, so promoted belonging to Harijan community; and

(*c*) the number of Harijan officers of the above categories available for promotion during that period?

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—" (*a*) to (*c*) Statement [a] showing the particulars is placed on the table of the House."

* 28 *Q.*—

(The Hon. Minister for Health was looking up for the answer.)

SRI P. RAMAMURTHI :—" That question may be taken up to-morrow, Sir."

MR. SPEAKER :—" I have no objection to take it up tomorrow."

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—" We will take up the other questions and take up this question at the end."

MR. SPEAKER :—" I have no objection to that."

Location of fire stations outside the Madras City.

* 29 *Q.*—SRI K. PARTHASARATHY : Will the Hon. the Minister for Finance be pleased to state—

(*a*) the places where fire stations are located outside the Madras City;

(*b*) how many among them are in non-municipal areas; and

(*c*) whether the municipalities pay any contribution towards the maintenance of fire stations in their areas?

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—"(*a*) A statement [b] showing the fire stations located outside the Madras City is placed on the table of the House.

" (*b*) All the fire stations are functioning in municipal areas.

" (*c*) No, Sir."

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[a] Pinted as Appendix I on pages 97 infra.
[b] Printed as Appendix II on pages 97–98 infra.

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SRI K. PARTHASARATHY :—" From the statement furnished by the Hon. Minister we are not able to find the reason why fire stations are located only in some places. May I know what is the policy of the Government in having fire stations only in municipal areas and that too only in some of them? "

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—" The target is to have fire stations in all municipal areas. Even with reference to that, I think 11 municipalities have yet to be provided with fire stations. As soon as that is over, we shall take steps to provide fire stations in major panchayats."

SRI S. SWAYAMPRAKASAM :—" From the list furnished, it is seen that all the stations are located only in municipal areas. In view of the fact that combustible materials are used only in villages, will the Government consider the desirability of locating these fire stations in village parts? "

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—" No, Sir. The likelihood of fire accidents occurring is more in congested urban areas. That is why it is necessary to provide fire stations in urban areas."

SRI K. PARTHASARATHY :—" Will the Hon. Minister consider locating fire stations in panchayats if they come forward to give contributions? "

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—" No, Sir. The first priority is to provide fire stations in all municipal areas. There are 11 more municipal areas to be provided with fire stations. As soon as that programme is completed, we shall take up the panchayats."

Referring for adjudication certain disputes concerning hotel workers.

* 30 *Q.*—SRI A. RATNAM : Will the Hon. the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state with reference to answer to unstarred question No. 16, dated 19th March 1954, the special reasons for not referring for adjudication the 22 disputes concerning hotel workers in the City of Madras recommended by the Labour officers in the years 1950–53?

THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM :—" The answer [a] is placed on the table of the House."

Construction of additional blocks in the Government Headquarters Hospital, Kozhikode.

* 28 *Q.*—SRI K. P. GOPALAN : Will the Hon. the Minister for Health be pleased to state the present stage of the proposal for constructing additional blocks in the Government Headquarters Hospital, Kozhikode?

[a] Printed as Appendix III on pages 98–100 infra.

THE HON. SRI A. B. SHETTY :—" The proposal has been deferred for the present."

SRI K. P. GOPALAN :—" Sir, in view of the fact that so many patients are forced to lie on the floor of the hospital, will the Government be pleased to take up this matter and construct the additional blocks? "

THE HON. SRI A. B. SHETTY :—" Yes, Sir, the construction of the two blocks is again under the consideration of Government."

SRI V. R. KRISHNA AYYAR :—" Sir, is the Hon. Minister aware that even for the existing building sufficient staff has not yet been sanctioned and the hospital buildings are not being fully utilized for want of adequate staff? "

THE HON. SRI A. B. SHETTY :—" Sir, employment of more staff is being sanctioned from time to time in various hospitals."

SRI P. RAMAMURTHI :—" Sir, we know the reason why the answer to this question was deferred, but may we also know the reason why the proposal was deferred? "

THE HON. SRI A. B. SHETTY :—" For reasons of finance, Sir."

UNSTARRED QUESTIONS.

Number of schools and colleges in South Arcot district.

1 *Q.*—SRI A. RATNAM : Will the Hon. the Minister for Finance be pleased to state—

(*a*) how many schools are functioning in the South Arcot district;

(*b*) how many of them are run by the Government, District Board, Harijan Welfare department, municipalities and others;

(*c*) how many of them are colleges, high schools, elementary schools and training schools;

(*d*) whether midday meals are served in all the elementary schools; and

(*e*) whether the Government grant any subsidy to the district boards for the supply of midday meals to the Harijan and the backward class students?

A.—(*a*) 1931.

(*b*) & (*c*) A statement[a] is appended.

(*d*) No.

(*e*) No.

[a] Printed as Appendix IV on page 100 infra.

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Duties of agricultural demonstrators and maistries.

2 *Q.*—SRI M. KATTIMUTHU : Will the Hon. the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state—

(*a*) the duties of the agricultural demonstrators and maistries; and

(*b*) whether it is part of their duty to consult the ryots in matters pertaining to the cultivation of the lands and offer necessary advice to the agriculturists in the matter of improvement of cultivation?

A.—(*a*) *Duties of the agricultural demonstrator.*—He is in charge of the departmental activities within his jurisdiction. He should guide and check the work of the demonstration maistries and fieldmen working under him. He is responsible for the proper working of his office and correct disposal of the stocks in the depot attached to him. He should check the actual work done in the fields, meet the ryots and ascertain their needs. He should keep in touch and tour whenever possible with the Tahsildar and officers of other Nation Building departments.

Duties of demonstration maistries.—The demonstration maistry should—

(i) arrange for the supply of the requirements of ryots, such as seed (food, fodder, green manure crops and vegetables), fungicides, insecticides, implements and their spare parts, grafts, suckers, or seedlings of fruit trees, etc.;

(ii) advise the ryots regarding scientific methods of cultivation such as optimum seed rate to be used, kind and dose of manure to be applied, proper spacing to be adopted, correct method of raising nurseries, etc.;

(iii) demonstrate the use of labour-saving implements, e.g., puddlers, tramplers, ploughs, ridgers, construction of improved type of jaggery making furnace, correct method of jaggery making and remedial measures to be adopted against insect pests and fungus diseases;

(iv) plant green leaf yielding trees in vacant sites, field bunds, etc.;

(v) supervise planting, roguing, harvesting and threshing of seed farm plots; and

(vi) obtain seed farm indenture forms and loan application forms with particulars filled in.

(*b*) Yes.

Imposition of penalty on Harijans for cultivating poramboke waste lands.

3 *Q.*—SRI M. KATTIMUTHU : Will the Hon. the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state in how many cases penalties were imposed on landless Harijans who were cultivating the poramboke waste lands districtwar in 1953–54?

A.—The information is not readily available with the Government.

Provision of appointments to graduates and diploma holders.

4 *Q.*—SRI A. RATNAM : Will the Hon. the Minister for Health be pleased to state the number of appointments provided by the State Government during the year 1953–54 for the graduates in Arts, in Medicine, in Civil, Electrical and Mechanical Engineering, and persons holding diplomas of Government technical institutes, etc., registered at the Employment Exchange?

A.—The number of appointments provided by the State Government during the year 1953–54 (1st October 1953 to 30th September 1954) for those registered in Employment Exchanges is—

(*a*)	Graduates in Arts		422
(*b*)	Do.	Civil Engineering	5
(*c*)	Do.	Electrical Engineering ..	Nil.
(*d*)	Do.	Mechanical Engineering ..	1
(*e*)	Do.	Medicine	Nil.
(*f*)	Persons holding diplomas of Government Technical Institutes, etc.		64

Maintenance of juveniles.

5 *Q.*—SRI A. RATNAM : Will the Hon. the Minister for Finance be pleased to state—

(*a*) the number of juveniles rounded up on the streets and railway stations in the City of Madras from 1st January 1954 to 30th June 1954;

(*b*) how many juveniles were sent to the Delinquent Children Reception Home at Egmore;

(*c*) how many were prosecuted before the Juvenile Court; and

(*d*) the average annual cost of maintaining the Delinquent Children Reception Home and the Juvenile Court at Madras?

A.—(*a*) 122.

(*b*) 81.

(*c*) 109.

(*d*) (i) Average cost of maintenance of a pupil in the Reception Homes, Madras. Rs. 432 per annum.

(ii) Average annual expenditure on the Juvenile Court, Madras. Rs. 4,300 per annum.

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Grant of loans by the Government of India for irrigation projects.

6 *Q.*—SRI A. RATNAM: Will the Hon. the Minister for Finance be pleased to state the assistance given for the various specific irrigation schemes in this State by the Central Government?

4.—(1) The loans given by the Government of India for financing specific irrigation projects are as under :—

Year.	*Irrigation project for which the loan was given.*	*Amount.*	*Remarks.*
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
		RS. LAKHS.	
1951–52 .	Tungabhadra Lower Bhavani	600	Loans given to the Composite State of Madras. Their allocation with reference to the provisions of the Andhra State Act, 1953, has not yet been decided.
1952–53 ..	Tungabhadra Lower Bhavani Malampuzha	734	
1953–54 (First six months).	Tungabhadra Lower Bhavani Malampuzha	175	
1953–54 (Second six months).	Lower Bhavani Malampuzha Manimuthar Araniar Walayar Mangalam	92	Loans given to the present State of Madras.
	Vaigai Amaravathi Mettur canals	23	

(2) In addition to the above, the Government of India have given loans for the Special Minor Irrigation Programme undertaken in this State as part of the Grow More Food Schemes and Community Development Projects.

The figures are—

		RS. LAKHS.	*Remarks.*
1952–53	Special Minor Irrigation Schemes included in the Grow More Food Scheme.	25	Loans given to the Composite State of Madras.
	For being re-lent to agriculturists in the Periyar Community Project Area for deepening or digging of irrigation wells.	3	
1953–54 (Second six months).	Special Minor Irrigation Schemes included in the Grow More Food Scheme.	20	Loans given to the present State of Madras.

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Mobile courts in the City.

7 *Q.*—SRI A. RATNAM: Will the Hon. the Minister for Finance be pleased to state—

(*a*) whether the Government have in consultation with the High Court started mobile courts for the expeditious trial of cases relating to town nuisances, etc.;

(*b*) if so, the estimated cost of the mobile courts; and

(*c*) the number of staff in each mobile court?

A.—(*a*) Yes.

(*b*) Rs. 1,800 towards the pay and allowances of three lower division clerks for a period of six months and Rs. 100 towards the purchase of three cash boxes.

(*c*) The number of staff in each mobile court is as below :—

(1) One Honorary Presidency Magistrate.

(2) One lower division clerk.

(3) One head constable and two constables from the existing strength.

8 *Q.*—SRI A. RATNAM: Will the Hon. the Minister for Finance be pleased to state—

(*a*) whether social workers are allowed to plead for the accused in the absence of advocates before the mobile courts; and

(*b*) how many cases like nuisance, obstruction to road and pavements by free vegetable vendors, betting and gambling, causing disturbances and more than one person riding on cycles, bathing at public taps and trespasses were handled by the mobile court in the City up to 30th September 1954?

A.—(*a*) No.

(*b*) 3,728 cases were filed and 3,317 cases were disposed of by the mobile courts at Egmore, Georgetown and Saidapet for the period from 10th to 30th September 1954.

Public debt position of Madras State.

9 *Q.*—SRI K. P. GOPALAN: Will the Hon. the Minister for Finance be pleased to state—

(*a*) the amount of public debt for which the Government are liable as on 1st April 1954; and

(*b*) the details thereof?

A.—(*a*) & (*b*) The attention of the hon. Member is invited to the answer given on the 19th May 1954 to a similar question No. 956 put by Sri N. Gopala Menon, M.L.A.

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Murder cases in Chirakkal taluk, North Malabar.

10 *Q.*—SRI K. P. GOPALAN : Will the Hon. the Minister for Finance be pleased to state—

(*a*) how many murder cases were registered in the Police station in Chirakkal taluk, North Malabar, from 1952 up to date; and

(*b*) how many were detected and how many were undetected?

A.—(*a*) Fifteen cases (up to 14th October 1954).

(*b*) Detected—12 cases.

Undetected—2 cases.

Referred as natural death—1 case.

Fixation of fair rent under the Malabar Tenancy Act.

11 *Q.*—SRI K. P. GOPALAN : Will the Hon. the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state the number of applications received talukwar in Malabar up to now for fixing fair rent under the Malabar Tenancy Act, as amended recently?

A.—The number of applications received up to 30th September 1954 in each taluk of the Malabar district for fixation of fair rent under the Malabar Tenancy Act is given below :—

Name of taluk.	Total number of applications received up to 30th September 1954.
(1)	(2)
1 Kottayam	1,111
2 Chirakkal	7,827
3 Ponnani	1,518
4 Ernad	257
5 Kurumbranad	3,806
6 Kozhikode	674
7 Walluvanad	541
8 Palghat	320
9 Wynad	117
10 Fort Cochin	Nil.
Total ..	16,171

Number of workmen in the Hydro-Electric Department Workshop.

12 *Q.*—DR. K. B. MENON : Will the Hon. the Minister for Public Works be pleased to state—

(*a*) how many workmen there are now in the Hydro-Electric Department Workshop;

(*b*) how many are on the casual list and how many are made permanent; and

(*c*) the rate of wages paid to a casual labourer?

A.—(*a*) Seven hundred and forty-five.

(*b*) One hundred and fifty-eight workers are permanent and the remaining 587 workers are temporary, 574 of the latter are daily-paid workers.

(*c*) Mettur Hydro-Electric Workshop daily-paid workers—

	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
Unskilled	0	12	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
Semi-skilled	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	4	0
	1	4	0	0	1	0	1	8	0
Skilled	1	8	0	0	1	0	2	0	0
	2	0	0	0	1	0	2	8	0
Special class	2	8	0	0	2	0	3	8	0
	3	8	0	0	2	0	4	8	0

Papanasam Workshop daily-paid workers—Ranging from Re. 0-14-0 to Rs. 1-12-0 according to their trade.

Daily-paid workers in Boiler and Turbine Workshop, Basin Bridge and Distribution Branch Workshop in the Madras Electricity System.

	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
Unskilled	0	12	0	0	1	0	1	4	0
Semi-skilled	1	4	0	0	2	0	2	0	0
Skilled	1	12	0	0	3	0	3	10	0
Highly skilled	3	4	0	0	4	0	6	0	0

Wynaad Colonization Scheme.

13 *Q.*—SRI M. NARAYANA KURUP: Will the Hon. the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state the terms, conditions and priorities regarding the assignment of poramboke lands and lands included in the Wynaad Colonization Scheme in Malabar?

A.—The latest orders and procedure regarding the present policy of the Government on the assignment of valuable and non-valuable lands are laid down in G.O. No. 336, Revenue, dated 15th February 1954, and G.O. No. 296, Revenue, dated 10th February 1954, copies of which have been placed on the table of the Assembly on 12th August 1954 with reference to Legislative Assembly Question No. 2179 (1295) (Starred) by Sri K. R. Viswanathan, M.L.A.

As regards lands included in the Wynaad Colonization Scheme in Malabar, assignment is made in accordance with the rules laid down in G.O. Ms. No. 5272, Development, dated 25th October 1948, a copy [a] of which is placed below.

[a] **Printed as Appendix V on pages 101–104 infra.**

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Serving of eviction notices on the occupants of buffer areas in Muliyar village, South Kanara district.

14 *Q.*—SRI M. NARAYANAN NAMBIAR : Will the Hon. the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state—

(*a*) in how many cases eviction notices have been served by the Government on the occupants of buffer areas in Muliyar village of Kasaragode taluk, South Kanara district;

(*b*) the extent of land involved in each case;

(*c*) how long the lands have been in their possession;

(*d*) the nature of improvements made by them; and

(*e*) the extent of Government Reserve Forest and patta land in the village?

A.—(*a*) Two cases.

(*b*) 5·18 acres and 0·64 acre respectively.

(*c*) Six years and three years respectively.

(*d*) It is reported that in one case, the encroacher has constructed a thatched house and planted pepper vines while in the other case, the encroacher has formed a paddy flat.

(*e*) The areas of Government Reserved Forest and patta lands in the village are 2,116 acres and 3,386·20 acres respectively.

Grant of gun licences in South Kanara.

15 *Q.*—SR M. NARAYANAN NAMBIAR : Will the Hon. the Minister for Finance be pleased to state—

(*a*) how many applications for gun licences were received from South Kanara, talukwar in 1952–53; and

(*b*) how many were granted?

A.—(*a*) & (*b*) A statement [a] showing the particulars of the number of applications for gun licences received and the number of licences granted, is appended.

Repairs to minor irrigation tanks in South Kanara district.

16 *Q.*—SRI M. S. MOGRAL : Will the Hon. the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state—

(*a*) how many minor irrigation tanks were either repaired or restored during the years 1952–53 and 1953–54 in South Kanara district;

(*b*) the amount spent on each of them;

(*c*) in how many cases, the preparation of plans and estimates are pending; and

(*d*) whether any amount has lapsed for want of sanction or preparation of plans and estimates?

[a] **Printed as Appendix VI on page 105 infra.**

A.—

	1952-53.	1953-54.
(*a*) Under Tank Improvement Schemes.	72	49
Under Special Minor Irrigation Programme.	..	11
	RS.	RS.
(*b*) Under Tank Improvement Schemes.	1,40,821	1,16,647
Under Special Minor Irrigation Programme.	..	18,623

(*c*) There are no cases where preparations of plans and estimates are pending.

(*d*) No amount lapsed for want of sanction or preparation of plans and estimates.

Number of applications for the assignment of lands in the State.

17 *Q*.—SRI A. RATNAM: Will the Hon. the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state—

(*a*) the number of applications received in 1954 by the Tahsildars and Collectors for assignment of lands in the State;

(*b*) the number of applications complied with; and

(*c*) the extent of land assigned with particulars?

A.—The time and labour involved in gathering the information will not be commensurate with the benefit derived thereby.

Coconut nurseries in the State.

18 *Q*.—SRI V. K. RAMASWAMY MUDALIAR: Will the Hon. the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state—

(*a*) how many coconut nurseries are now functioning in the Madras State;

(*b*) from when and at what places;

(*c*) the targets prescribed for each of these centres yearwar and how much has so far been achieved;

(*d*) whether the Indian Central Coconut Committee has any connexion or control over these nursery schemes, and if so, to what extent;

(*e*) whether there is any proposal to close down any of these nurseries;

(*f*) if so, at what centres and why;

(*g*) whether the Indian Central Coconut Committee's concurrence and opinion have been taken in arriving at this decision; and

(*h*) if not, why not?

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A.—(*a*) & (*b*) Four coconut nurseries are at present functioning in this State in the following places :—

(i) Nileshwar (South Kanara district) from 1st October 1944.

(ii) Badagara (North Malabar district) from 1st April 1954.

(iii) Pattambi (South Malabar district) from 1st September 1947.

(iv) Pattukkottai (Tanjore district) from 1st January 1946.

(*c*) **The targets prescribed for each nursery and that actually achieved during the last four planting seasons are as follows :—**

Nursery centre.	*Target fixed in the scheme for each year (seedlings).*	*Actual achievement (seedlings).*			
		1950.	1951.	1952.	1953.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Nileshwar ..	48,000	30,127	42,752	44,872	47,965
Pattambi ..	48,000	45,203	40,589	44,581	41,904
Pattukkottai	19,200	15,938	17,922	17,240	19,530
Coimbatore ..	6,400	6,805	6,302	6,208	6,040
Tindivanam	6,400	5,818	5,365	5,990	6,153

(*d*) All these nurseries were receiving financial assistance from the Indian Central Coconut Committee till 31st March 1954 and all of them except the nursery at Pattambi are continuing to receive such assistance even after that date. The Pattambi nursery alone is being run entirely at the cost of the State Government from 1st April 1954. The Coconut Committee reviews the progress of work at the nurseries run with its financial assistance on the basis of reports sent every year by the State Government.

(*e*) There is no such proposal.

(*f*) Does not arise.

(*g*) Does not arise.

(*h*) Does not arise.

[*Note.*—An asterisk (*) at the commencement of a speech indicates revision by the Member.]

II.—ADJOURNMENT MOTION *RE* REFUSAL OF PERMITS FOR CUTTING OF OLD TREES IN PRIVATE FORESTS IN MALABAR DISTRICT.

MR. SPEAKER :—" Hon. Member Sri K. P. Gopalan has given notice of a motion to adjourn the House to discuss a matter of urgent public importance, namely :—

' That this House stands adjourned to discuss a matter of urgent public importance, namely, the action of the Collector of Malabar in refusing to give permits for discriminate cutting of old trees in the private forests of Malabar and thus paralysing the important timber industry of Malabar resulting in the unemployment of about a lakh of workers engaged in the industry and the closure of many timber mills and depots throughout Malabar and the failure of the Government to intervene in the matter urgently. '

" I do not understand how this can be said to be a matter of urgent public importance. It is definitely not a matter of urgent public importance. The hon. Member can bring this matter during the discussion on the Governor's Address. I therefore rule it out of order."

III.—PANEL OF CHAIRMEN.

MR. SPEAKER :—" Under rule 15 of the Madras Assembly Rules, I desire to nominate from amongst the members of the Assembly the following hon. Members to be the Panel of Chairmen for the current session :—

(1) Sri P. G. Karuthiruman.

(2) Sri S. Ramalingam.

(3) Sri S. S. Kolkebail.

(4) Sri M. Chadayan.

" The House will now take into consideration the Address delivered by the Governor to both the Houses assembled together on 1st December 1954."

IV.—DISCUSSION ON THE GOVERNOR'S ADDRESS.

SRI P. SELVARAJ :—" Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move—

' That an humble Address be presented to the Governor that the Members of the Madras Legislative Assembly thank him for the address delivered to the Members of the Legislature on the 1st December 1954.' "

MR. SPEAKER :—" I may inform the House that to-day being Friday we will sit till 1 o'clock and reassemble at 3 p.m. when I will call the amendments to this motion."

* SRI P. SELVARAJ :—" Mr. Speaker, Sir, I deem it a great privilege and an honour accorded to me to move this motion of thanks. The Address delivered by His Excellency was all comprehensive. Before I delve deeply into that domain, I would like to point out that the policy of our State is to create a Welfare State where everyone is bound to live for all and all for everyone. This is not an easy task to fulfil. It is a tremendous and an uphill task. The co-operation of every one of the public is an essential pre-requisite for the complete achievement of that objective. To attain a Welfare State, hon. Members of this House must also
12-10 p.m. co-operate and now our Government are progressively marching towards that goal. But some people are sceptical about the progress and they are likened unto those who, sitting on the Earth, feel that the Earth is not moving because the objects on the Earth do not move and are also likened unto those children who, touching on the berth of a train, cry that the train is not moving although

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it is moving at high speed. Thus we are not able to look at things with a proper perspective and we want some foreigners or some experts to say that we are moving rapidly. In fact the foreigners have given us credit for our onward march.

" At the outset of the Governor's Address, a suitable reference has been made to the services rendered by the erstwhile Chief Minister, Sri Rajagopalachari. I am sure that the House will concur with me in subscribing to the sentiments expressed by the Governor. Sir, Sri Rajagopalachari steered the ship of the State through a perilous voyage and brought it safely to the shore. So, our gratitude goes to him. May the Almighty God give him the strength and health to guide our future deliberations also.

" Then, another epoch-making event was mentioned in the Governor's Address, viz., the merger of the former French Settlements with India. The French Government were playing dilatory tactics and they were prolonging negotiations on this matter for some time and they were not even conceding the point of merger of these Settlements with the Indian Union. But at last saner counsel prevailed and as a result of that the French Settlements all over India have been merged with the Indian Union. Co-existing with this problem is that of the Portuguese Settlements. I am sure, ere long the Portuguese Government also will follow the example of the French Government and hand over their Settlements to the Indian Union. After all, in the present political set-up of things, colonial rule is an anachronism and self-rule has come to stay and that is the order of the present political setup. So, we hope that soon the Portuguese Government will hand over their Settlements all over India to the Indian Union.

" Sir, in the Governor's Address a comprehensive reference has been made to all the human problems. First of all, I take up the medical problem. In a Welfare State, health is the most important problem and I would say that health is the corner-stone of a Welfare State. The present Government are going all-out to devise ways and means to improve the health of the people. An intensified scheme of public health is being implemented all over our State and especially in the industrial centres. Sir, we have recently seen a Medical College being opened at Madurai. We wish the Medical College at Madurai will prosper well and produce more doctors who would go to villages to do humanitarian service. Another medical benefit scheme, the Health Insurance Scheme, is going to be inaugurated in the month of January next year in the Coimbatore mill area. This will go a long way to give comfort, health and sustenance to the dependents of the mill workers also and I wish in due course the scheme will be introduced in the other districts of our State also.

" Sir, closely allied with this medical problem is the problem of rural water-supply. Protected water is an essential requisite for healthy living. We find that many of our villages in the State are not having pure drinking water facilities, leave apart protected water-supply.

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" Sir, in the Address delivered to us by the Governor he has made ample reference to Rs. 2 crores being allotted for water-supply schemes and that the district officials have been asked to rush through them and spend the money for this useful purpose. It has also been stated that protected water-supply is being extended to many municipalities.

" Another problem, which the Governor has been kind enough to refer to in his Address, is about the removal of illiteracy. Sir, the percentage of illiteracy in our State is high. The Government have been doing their best to remove illiteracy and ignorance from the masses. Now, with the aid of the Central Government and with the resources of our State, about 1,200 new schools have been opened in the villages. Mention has also been made in the Address that another 1,530 schools are likely to be opened in due course. By far the largest number of illiterates is in the under-privileged community. The Harijans and the Backward Classes are the two communities among whom there is a high percentage of illiteracy and, thanks to the Government, one crore of rupees has been earmarked for Harijan Uplift. We also find in the Address that other schemes costing about Rs. 25 lakhs are under consideration. So, with this accumulated amount, Harijan Uplift would in a way be accelerated. At the same time, I would like to point out that there is discrimination made in the matter of awarding scholarships, etc., between Hindu brethren and Christian brethren. In fact, the Christian brethren are poorer and more backward than the Hindu brethren. This sort of discrimination against Christian brethren and preference for Hindu brethren will be against the Constitution also.

" Now, I come to irrigation. Irrigation in our State has to be done only by harnessing the waters of big rivers. We know that our State is not a land of big rivers. There are only a few rivers and the resources of those rivers have already been tapped or are being tapped. So, with the harnessing of these rivers, we will come to the end of the tether in the matter of water resources, and we have to look for some other sources. Therefore, I would request the Government to take statistics of the tanks that are not in use now or even left as beyond repairs. Those tanks must
12-20 p.m. be renovated. It has been mentioned in the Governor's Address that the minor irrigation programme is being accelerated. The Government, in order to attain self-sufficiency in food as quickly as possible, sanctioned large amounts for renovation of old tanks. Many tanks had been renovated. But I must say, in this connexion, that the supply channels of many of these tanks are in a state of disrepair and they require to be attended to. It has been stated in the Address that the food situation has eased, thanks to the efforts of the Hon. Minister for Food of this State and to the efforts of the Central Minister of Food and Agriculture, Shri Rafi Ahmed Kidwai, who unfortunately is no more with us. As a result of the co-ordinated efforts of the Governments at the Centre and in the State, we have arrived at a stage when we have large stocks of surplus foodgrains available. In the Address, it has been

stated that a stock of over a lakh of tons of rice in our Government godowns will be transferred to the stock of the Government of India and that this will be made available for our use in any emergency. We have been called upon to preserve the tempo in the matter of production of food. We have to maintain the present rate of production of food so that there may be no trouble in the future.

" Sir, reference has also been made in the Address to the difficulties of the handloom weavers. The Government are doing their best to improve the lot of the weavers. These handloom weavers have been put to serious financial and other difficulties. They have not been able to find a market for the sale of the goods produced by them. A rebate of $1\frac{1}{2}$ annas per rupee on the sale of handloom products now offered from out of the Cess Fund will greatly help the handloom weavers. I am sure our Government will be able to devise ways and means to improve their lot.

" It has also been stated in the Governor's Address that nation-building activities are being pursued by the Government with enthusiasm and zeal. Community Projects and National Extension Service schemes are being introduced in the State so that our country may become self-sufficient in all directions. For the successful execution of these schemes, the co-operation of Members of the House and the public is essential. Twenty-five per cent contribution is demanded from the local public for the execution of local development schemes. People in the villages are not coming forward to contribute their quota of twenty-five per cent because of their ignorance and poverty. If, as the Governor has appealed to us, all hon. Members visit villages and do propaganda about the Community Projects and National Extension Service Schemes introduced by the Government, the people in the villages will be willing to contribute their quota of 25 per cent for execution of local development schemes. I am sure that local development works and the National Extension Service Schemes will be a success, and that soon all villages will have better roads and other amentities.

" Sir, in conclusion, I wish to say that there should be a spirit of contentment in our society and without contentment these cannot be any happiness. It is due to lack of this quality we suffer and, in order to put an end to all our difficulties to which we are subjected to, we should develop contentment.

" Sir, once again I thank the Governor for the all comprehensive references made about the problems of agriculture, medical, education, Harijan Welfare activities, etc., in his Address. With these words, I resume my seat."

(At this stage, the Deputy Speaker occupied the Chair.)

* SRI Y. MANJAYA SHETTY :—" Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I consider it a great privilege to second the motion of thanks moved by my hon. Friend Sri P. Selvaraj for the Address delivered on the 1st December by His Excellency the Governor. I am grateful

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to His Excellency for his Address which contains a true and correct picture of what the Government have done in the past and what they propose to do in the future for the formation of an ideal Welfare State? ''

SRI V. R. KRISHNA AYYAR :—'' May I invite the attention of the hon. Member to the fact that Constitutional proprieties will be better respected by dropping the words ' His Excellency '.''

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—'' That is not prohibited.''

* SRI Y. MANJAYA SHETTY :—'' Our State is singularly fortunate in having Shri Sri Prakasa as the Head of the State. By his sweet and genial temperament, lovable qualities, charitable disposition and good work, he has not only made himself quite popular but also won the admiration, love and affection of the people. The Governor, in his Address, has paid glowing tributes to our ex-Chief Minister Shri C. Rajagopalachari for the valuable services
12-30 p.m. he has rendered to the State. We are, quite aware, Sir, that when he assumed office, there was political unrest and economic distress. But for his able guidance, this State would not have had the benefit of a stable Government. We are greatly indebted to him for all that he has done during his period of Chief Ministership.

'' Elections to district boards are over. It is gratifying that the elections to district boards were held in an orderly and peaceful manner. The elected representatives, as presidents, are administering the district boards in the State. We are aware that most of the district boards are deficit in finance and one such is the South Kanara District Board. I am afraid that if the Government do not grant loans to district boards, the administration of the district boards may come to a standstill. I learn that the Government of Madras have sanctioned loans to several district boards in the State which are in great financial difficulties. The District Board of South Kanara also has applied for a loan of Rs. 2 lakhs and I hope the Government will bestow their most sympathetic consideration on it and sanction the same. Otherwise, I am afraid, the administration of the district board will collapse which will mean discredit to the State Government.

'' Sir, there is a cry for the reorganization of local bodies. The opinion is gaining stronger day by day for the abolition of district boards for more than one reason, financial or otherwise, and for reviving the taluk boards. Even the Planning Commission has directed the State Governments for setting up smaller bodies like the village panchayats and taluk panchayats so as to enable these bodies to co-operate and co-ordinate with the Community Projects and the National Extension Schemes in the developmental works.

'' Madras has given a lead in the matter of food decontrol. The credit for it goes entirely to our ex-Chief Minister, Sri Rajagopalachari. With the abolition of control, people of the State are able to get sufficient quantity of rice in the open market. But

it is regrettable that the price of rice is fluctuating and unstable. In the interests both of the consumer and producer, it is necessary that the prices should be stabilized. His Excellency the Governor, in his Address, has stated that more than a lakh of tons of rice is in the custody of the Government in their godowns. I would appeal to the Government to release a portion of the rice stock for sale in the open market to check the fluctuation of prices and to stabilize the same.

" On account of the failure of crops due to successive periods of drought in the past years, our agriculturists were hard hit and burdened with heavy debts. In order to grant relief to the indebted agriculturists, our Government was good enough to pass the Madras Indebted Agriculturists (Temporary Relief) Act of 1954. This Act came as a boon to them and many of the indebted agriculturists would have been ruined but for it. This Act is due to expire in February 1955 and there is already an agitation both for and against extension of this Act. Whatever arguments may be advanced for the extension or otherwise of that Moratorium Act, my submission to the Government is that our indebted agriculturists need sympathy and protection at the hands of the Government. Let me submit that the Government would be well-advised to bring forward a piece of legislation providing for the scaling down of debts and also providing for the payment of the same in easy, annual instalments ranging from 5 to 10 years. Unless this is done, I am afraid, our agriculturists, indebted as they are, will be put to great hardship and harassment at the hands of the creditors.

" The Address of the Governor disclosed the various irrigation projects undertaken by the Government to attain self-sufficiency in food. I regret that none of the schemes of South Kanara is mentioned in his Address. South Kanara is fortunate in having heavy rains, but much of the rain water is wasted into the sea for want of irrigation projects. The rain water could be conserved and utilized for irrigation purposes. Time and again, I have been impressing upon the Government the necessity for taking up the two schemes, namely, Halady and Bijur. I thank the Government for having taken up the investigation of the Halady scheme a couple of months back. The Bijur scheme, which is equally beneficial as Halady scheme, has not been taken up for investigation. I wish to impress upon the Government that if all the schemes of South Kanara are executed, I am sure, the district will not only be self-sufficient in food, but will also be able to supply food to other deficit districts.

" The Governor was pleased to state that in the field of medical relief, the Government are doing all that is possible. It is true that large sums of moneys are being spent by the Government for improving district as well as taluk headquarters hospitals for increasing the bed-strength, for providing more facilities in the existing hospitals, and for prevention of tuberculosis and so on. But let me ask what it is that the Government are doing to afford medical relief to the rural population. It is our experience, Sir,

that in the villages people have to tread a distance of 10 to 15 miles to get medical aid. Maternity aid is denied to expectant mothers in the villages. The difficulties and hardships of the villagers in this regard are unexplainable and unimaginable. When the villagers approach the district board for opening a rural dispensary or maternity centre, the answer is always in the negative on the pretext that there is no finance. So, my request to the Government is to provide at least one rural dispensary and a maternity centre for a unit of two to three villages. Unless this is done, I cannot say that the Government have solved satisfactorily the problem of medical relief.

" The Governor, in his Address, was good enough to state that a large number of elementary schools have been opened and also will be opened during the course of the year to afford educational facilities to the children in the villages. We are glad about it. Also a reference was made in the Address to a Committee of Educationists appointed by the Government to examine the system of elementary education and report. Whatever steps the Government may take in the cause of elementary education, I submit, it may not achieve the desired result, unless the teachers working in those schools are made to live a happy and contented life by granting them increased emoluments or salary. I hope that Committee will not lose sight of this problem in making their recommendations.

12-40 p.m.

" Sir, we expected that the Address of the Governor would contain some announcement with regard to introduction of land reforms in the State. But we are sorry to note that nothing has been mentioned therein about this matter. In this connexion, I would like to say that the Members representing South Kanara have been agitating for a comprehensive tenancy legislation to protect the rights of the tenants of the district. What they want is that the tenant should be protected from eviction and that a fair rent should be fixed for the holding. We expected that the Address of the Governor would disclose that a tenancy legislation would be introduced in the present session of the Legislature. But we are disappointed to note that no such thing has been mentioned therein. We understand that a Bill for the purpose is quite ready. If so, I do not see any reason why the Government should delay in introducing it in the Legislature. Permit me, Sir, to say that the peasants of the district are getting impatient over this issue. If and delay is caused in introducing the tenancy legislation, I submit, the relationship between the landlord and the tenant may become strained and such a development may result in disastrous consequences. I appeal to the Government to view this problem in all seriousness and take steps immediately to introduce the tenancy legislation before this session comes to an end.

" The Community Projects and the National Extension Service Schemes are of a revolutionary nature and for the proper working of those schemes public co-operation is quite essential. The Governor, in his Address, has appealed to all the Members of the

Legislature to extend their co-operation in implementing the schemes successfully. I hope all the Members of the Legislature will gladly respond to his appeal. The District Collectors, the Project Executive Officers and the Block Development Officers, I must say, are all doing excellent work. They would have done much better and shown spectacular results had the Government granted them more powers and authority to sanction and execute some of the works connected with those schemes. In this connexion, I suggest that it will be better if Grama Sevaks are selected from out of the candidates permanently residing within the Block area. If such candidates are selected, I am sure that they will pay more attention to the work and work with love and enthusiasm at least out of local patriotism. I hope that this suggestion of mine will be considered by the Government and that necessary instructions will be issued to the concerned departments.

"With regard to the policy of the Government in respect of Prohibition, I think there may not be any divided opinion among the Members belonging to the Congress Party. The Government have long ago declared that the opening of neera parlours is not inconsistent with the policy of Prohibition pursued by them. The representatives of our district have been pressing upon the Government the need for opening neera parlours in large numbers and the attempt in this direction has met with partial success. But we want still more parlours to be opened in the districts. I fail to understand why the Government should adopt a go-slow policy in such matters which involve no expenditure from the Exchequer but which give immense pleasure and happiness to the people of the State and also bring popularity to the Government.

"With these words, I have great pleasure in seconding the Motion of Thanks moved by my hon. Friend Sri Selvaraj. Thank you, Sir."

12-45 p.m.

* SRI A. S. SAHAJANANDA :—"கனம் உதவி தலைவர் அவர்களே, கவர்னர் அவர்கள் நிகழ்த்திய பிரசங்கத்திலுள்ள விஷயங்களை நான் ஆமோதிப்பதோடு, அரசாங்கம் செய்திருக்கும் காரியங்களுக்கு நன்றி பாராட்டி, இன்னும் சில காரியங்களையும் செய்யவேண்டுமென்று கேட்டுக் கொள்கின்றேன்.

"ஜில்லா போர்டுகளுக்குத் தேர்தல் சுமுகமாக நடைபெற்று ஸ்தல ஸ்தாபனநிர்வாகம் ஒழுங்காக நடக்கிறதென்று கவர்னர் பெருமான் சொன்னார். ஆனால், ஹரிஜனங்களுக்கு எந்த ஜில்லா போர்டிலும் தலைமைப் பதவி கிடைக்கவில்லை. ஹரிஜன மக்கள் பெருவாரியாக வோட்டுரிமை பெற்றிருந்தும்கூட, மற்ற செல்வாக்குகள் இல்லாத காரணத்தினால் அவர்களுக்கு ஜில்லா போர்டு தலைவர் பதவி கிடைக்கவில்லை என்றுதான் நினைக்கவேண்டியிருக்கிறது. சென்னை நகர கார்ப்பரேஷன் மேயர் பதவிக்கு ஒரு விதி இருக்கிறது. அதாவது ஒவ்வொரு வருஷமும் ஒவ்வொரு வகுப்பினர் மேயர் பதவிக்குத் தேர்ந்தெடுக்கப்படவேண்டும் என்று, ஒரு வருஷத்தில் ஒரு ஹரிஜன வகுப்பைச் சேர்ந்தவர், இன்னொரு வருஷத்தில் ஒரு முஸ்லிம், கிறிஸ்துவர், பிராமணர் இப்படியாக மேயர் பதவிக்கு வரவேண்டுமென்ற முறை வைத்திருக்கிறார்கள். அதேமாதிரி ஜில்லா போர்டு தலைவர் பதவிக்கும் வகுப்புவாரியாக ஒரு முறையை அனுஷ்டிக்கும்படியான விதி யொன்றை சர்க்கார் செய்வார்

களானுல் ஹரிஜனங்களுக்கும் அவர்களுக்குரிய ஸ்தானம் கிடைக்கு மென்று நான் நம்புகிறேன். சர்க்கார் இது விஷயத்தில் கவனம் செலுத்த வேண்டுமென்று கேட்டுக்கொள்கின்றேன்.

" கவர்னர் அவர்களுடைய பிரசங்கத்தில் போலீசாரைப்பற்றி ஒன்றும் குறிப்பிடவில்லே. போலீசார்கள் அனேக இடங்களில் தவருனமுறையில் மக்களிடம் நடந்துகொள்ளுகிறார்கள். சில இடங்களில் அவர்கள் நல்லபடி நடந்து கொண்டிருக்கலாம். நாலேந்து வருஷங்களுக்கு முன் போலீ சார்கள் சீர்காழியில் மிராசுதார்களின் வார்த்தையைக் கேட்டுக்கொண்டு, இசான்களே அடிஅடியென்று அடித்தார்கள். இரண்டு வருஷங்களுக்கு முன் சிதம்பரத்தில் விவசாயக் கூலிகள் தங்களுக்குக் கூலி அதிகம் வேண்டு மென்று கேட்டார்கள் என்பதற்காக ரிசர்வ் போலீசாரால் அவர்கள் அடிக்கப்பட்டார்கள். விருத்தாசலதிற்கு அருகிலுள்ள பெண்ணடம் கிரா மத்தில் கூலி உயர்வு வேண்டுமென்று கேட்டதற்கு அங்குள்ள விவசாயக் கூலிகள் ரிசர்வ் பேலீசாரால் அடிஅடியென்று அடிக்கப்பட்டார்கள். அனேக மக்களே கைது செய்திருக்கிறார்கள். போலீசார்கள் மிராசுதார் களுடைய கையாட்களாக இருக்கிறதலை எழைகளுக்கு நியாயம் கிடைப் பதில்லே என்று நினேக்கவேண்டியிருக்கிறது. ஆகையால், சாதாரண போலீசாரோ, ரிசர்வ் போலீசாரோ ஒரு இடத்திற்குச் சென்று அமைதியை நிலைநாட்டவேண்டுமென்றால், அங்கு ஒரு விசாரணை செய்து கிரமப்படி சட்டத்தில் வரையறுக்கப்பட்ட விதத்தில்தான் ஜனங்களே அடிக்க வேண்டு மேயொழிய, மற்றப்படி மிராசுதார்களுக்கு மட்டும் துணேயாக இருந்து ஜனங்களே அக்கிரமமாக அடிக்கக்கூடாது. மிராசுதார்களே ஒரு இடத்திலும் அடிக்கவில்லே. அதுவிஷயமாக கவர்னர் அவர்கள் ஒரு வார்த்தைகூடச் சொல்லவில்லே.

" ஹரிஜனங்கள், பிற்பட்டவர்கள் நலன்களுக்கு ஒவ்வொரு வருஷமும் ஒரு கோடி ரூபாய் வரையில் ஒதுக்கியிருப்பதாகச் சென்னுர்கள். இந்தியா சர்க்கார் பாதி மான்யம் கொடுக்கும் திட்டத்தின்படி மேலும் ரூ. 25 லட்சம் ஒதுக்கப்படும் என்றும் சென்னுர்கள். எற்கெனவே, ஹரிஜனங் களுக்கு மாத்திரம் ஒரு கோடி ரூபாய் செலவழிக்கப்பட்டு வந்தது. இப்பொழுது பிற்பட்ட வகுப்பினருக்கும் சேர்த்து இந்த ஒரு கோடி ரூபாய் செலவழிக்கப்படுகிறது. இந்த ராஜ்யத்தில் ஹரிஜனங்கள் ஐந்தி லொரு பங்கு ஜனத்தொகை இருக்கிறார்கள். ஆகவே, ஜனத்தொகை யின் விகிதாசாரப்படி ஹரிஜன நலன்களுக்காக சுமார் 12 கோடி ரூபாய் வரையில் ஒதுக்கவேண்டும். அப்படிச் செய்வதைவிட்டு விட்டு, ஒரு கோடி ரூபாய் மட்டும் ஹரிஜனங்களுக்கும் பிற்பட்ட வகுப் பினருக்கும் சேர்த்து செலவழிக்க வேண்டுமென்று சொன்னுல், அது கடலில் கரைத்த பெருங்காயத்தைப்போல்தான் இருக்கும். ஆகவே, ரூ. 12 கோடி வரையில் ஹரிஜனங்களுக்காக ஒதுக்கி செலவழிக்கவேண்டு மென்று கேட்டுக்கொள்கின்றேன்.

" கவர்னர் பெருமான் மேலும் பேசும்போது, நாடகக் கட்டுப்பாடு மசோதா வும் இந்தக் கூட்டத்தொடரில் விவாதத்திற்கு வரும் என்று தெரிவித்தார். மதச்சார்பற்ற சர்க்கார் என்ற பெயரை வைத்துக்கொண்டிருக்கிற இந்த சர்க்காரில் எதற்காக இந்து மத தர்ம பரிபாலன மந்திரி என்று ஒருவர் இருக்கவேண்டும் ? இந்து மதத்தைப் பாதுகாப்பதற்கு சர்க்கார் முன்வந்திருக்கிறார்கள் என்றுல், இந்து மத சம்பந்தமான விஷயங்களில் யாரும் குறுக்கிடமுடியாதபடி, சர்க்கார் பார்த்துக் கொள்ள வேண்டும் அல்லவா ?. ஸ்ரீ ராமசாமிப் பெரியார் அவர்கள் விஜயகர் சிலேயை உடைத்ததைக்கண்டு என் மனதிற்கு வருத்தமாக இருந்தது. ஸ்ரீ எம். ஆர். ராதா என்கிறவர் ' கிமாயணம் ' என்பதைத் தொடங்கி ராமரைக் குறை செல்லிக்கொண்டு வருகிறார். தேச பிதாவாகிய மகாத்மா காந்திஜி அவர்கள் தங்களுடைய வாழ்நாள் முழுதும் ' ரகுபதி ராகவ ராஜாராம் ' என்ற பாடலேப் பாடிக்கொண்டு பாராயணம் செய்தார். காந்திஜி யால் பாடப்பெற்ற ராமரைப்பற்றி குறை கூறுவதாக இருந்தால் . . .

Sri T. SHANMUGAM :—" கனம் உதவி சபாநாயகர் அவர்களே, ஸ்ரீ எம். ஆர்.ராதா ராமாயணம் தான் நடித்தார். 'கிமாயணம்' என்ற பெயரை அவர் வைக்கவில்லே. இங்கே சில பத்திரிகைகள் தான் ' கிமாயணம் '

என்றெல்லாம் சொல்லுகிறார்கள். ஸ்ரீ எம். ஆர். ராதா அவர்கள் ராமாயண நாடகம் தான் நடத்தினார்களே யொழிய 'கீமாயணம்' நடத்த வில்லை என்று இந்த சந்தர்ப்பத்தில் தெரிவித்துக்கொள்கின்றேன்."

SRI V. BALAKRISHNAN :—" வெளியே நடக்கும் ராமாயணத்தைப் பற்றியோ கீமாயணத்தைப் பற்றியோ இங்கு பேசுவது கவர்னருடைய பிரசங்கத்திற்கு எப்படிப்பொருந்தும் என்று கேட்க ஆசைப்படுகிறேன்."

* SRI A. S. SAHAJANANDA :—" நாடகக் கட்டுப்பாடு மசோதா வரப்போகிறது என்று கவர்னர் பெருமான் அவர்களுடைய பேருரையில் குறிப்பிட்டார். நானும் இப்பொழுது நாடக சம்பந்தமான விஷயத்தைப்பற்றி தான் சொல்லுகிறேன். அங்கு நடந்ததும் நாடகம்தான். ஆகையால், ஜனங்களுடைய மனம் புண்படும்படியான விஷயங்களை யாரும் பேசக் கூடாது. அந்த வகையில் நடந்துகொள்ளக்கூடாது என்று சர்க்கார் கட்டுப்படுத்தவேண்டும். என்னதான் பேச்சு சுதந்திரம் கொடுத்திருந்தாலும்கூட, பிறர் மனது புண்படும்படியாகவா நடந்துகொள்ளவேண்டும்? ராமரைப்பற்றி என் எதிரில் யாராவது தப்பாகப்பேசினால் அவனை நான் கொன்றுவிட்டுத்தான் மறுவேலை பார்ப்பேன். நானும் சாவேன். ராமாயண விஷயத்தில் குறைகூறும்படி சர்க்கார் விடக்கூடாது. ஸ்ரீ எம். ஆர். ராதா அவ்விதமாக நாடகத்தை நடத்தும்படியாக நம்முடைய கவர்னமெண்ட் எப்படி இடங்கொடுத்திருக்கிறது? என் மனம் புண்படுகிறது. தேசப்பிதா காந்திஜி வணங்கிப்பாடிய ராமரைப் பழிக்கும் ராஜ்யத்திலா நான் வாழவேண்டும். பிறர் மனம் புண்படும்படியான நாடகத்தை அனுமதிக்கக்கூடாது என்று நான் சர்க்காரைக் கேட்டுக்கொள்கின்றேன்.

" கல்வி சம்பந்தமாகப் பேசும்போது, பல பள்ளிக்கூடங்களை ஏற்படுத்தி விட்டதாகச் சொல்லப்படுகிறது. ஆனால், சேரிகளில் போதுமான பள்ளிக் கூடங்கள் இல்லை. சேரிகளில் அதிகமாக பள்ளிக்கூடங்களை ஏற்படுத்த வேண்டுமென்று கேட்டுக்கொள்ளுகின்றேன். ஆதாரக் கல்வித் திட்டத்தின் படி மாலை மூன்று மணிக்குமேலே மற்ற எல்லாத் தொழில்களையும் செய்யலாம் என்ற ஒரு முறை இருக்கிறது. இப்படிப் படித்த பிள்ளைகள் ஹைஸ்கூல்களில் சேருவதற்கு சரமம் இருக்கிறது. அது விஷயமாகவும் சர்க்கார் பரிசீலனை செய்யவேண்டுமென்று கேட்டுக்கொண்டு, கவர்னர் பெருமான் நிகழ்த்திய பிரசங்கத்திற்கு நான் நன்றி பாராட்டுகிறேன்."

* SRI V. R. NAGARAJAN :—" Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I join wholeheartedly with the mover of this Resolution in thanking the Governor for the very realistic and exhaustive address that he delivered. The earnest appeal vibrating through the columns of the Address really touches our hearts and I hope that my sentiments will be endorsed by most, if not all, of the speakers who will take part in this debate hereafter. There is a very relevant reference in paragraph 2 of the Governor's Address to the merger of the French Settlements with the Indian Union. That is a matter on which there cannot be any two opinions. That is a matter over which the entire people of this land and particularly the people of this State should rejoice. That problem has been in the air for a very long time. The representatives of the people, some of us sitting here in this Assembly, had a very near and dear interest in these affairs. The borders of the French Settlements are also the borders of the districts of South Arcot and Tanjore and the Malabar district on the West Coast. Naturally most of the hon. Members present here were agitated over this problem. It is good that statesmanship weighed with the French authorities in settling this problem. It was a very delicate problem and we

12-53 p.m.

have to particularly note the diplomatic and magnanimous way in which the Government of the Indian Union successfully tackled the problem.

" Then, Sir, the Governor made reference to the need for initiating reforms in the local boards administration. That is a matter which is pending for the past two years. Even during the time of the former Chief Minister, Sri C. Rajagopalachari, I remember this House discussed this matter during question hour and at other times and thought of setting up a high level committee to go into the whole question of reforming the local boards administration. I believe that proposal is still in the air. I hope, with our Hon. Minister, Sri Ramasami Padayachi, at the helm of affairs as Minister in charge of Local Administration, the question will be gone into thoroughly and necessary reforms in the local boards administration introduced.

" Then, reference was made in the Address to the Agriculturists' Relief Act, popularly known as the Moratorium Act. I do not know how it came to be called a Moratorium Act when no remission is made by the creditors to the debtors. I think a moratorium means writing off of all debts. I do not for myself wish that such a thing should take place. But in considering the Madras Agriculturists' Relief Act of 1954, we must take into consideration the arguments advanced by both the sides. As the Governor has well observed, there are arguments, for and against, forcibly advanced by the two parties. The question now posed in this matter is whether we hear both the sides. One side says that the Act should not be continued. There is enough volume of voice heard every now and then representing this view. But are we really hearing the voice of the other side, namely, the ryots for whose benefit this Act was enacted? Unfortunately because this section of the people do not have proper organizations, do not have their spokesmen to voice forth their feelings in this matter, we do not hear much of their voice. I am anxious that their case should not go by default. Let not their case be decided ex parte. However, it is gratifying to note that the Government are paying careful attention to this matter, and I hope the question will be solved in a manner that will benefit both the sides.

" Sir, a passing reference was made to the Community Projects and the National Extension Service Schemes and also to the local development works. This is a matter which concerns the whole of India and our State is having a good quota of such works. I hope all the people will gladly co-operate in these schemes because it is only by giving our unstinted co-operation that we can attain our common objective of a Welfare State.

" Mention was made in the Address about the Lignite project in South Arcot district. I come from that district and some of my colleagues come from that place. We rejoice at the fact that this project offers the prospect of advancing the industries not only in this State but the industries in the whole country. What a difference would it make to have coal from our own land instead of

having to import it from foreign countries at great cost. If the project could be worked successfully, though at some heavy cost in the initial stages, it will bring prosperity to our country. It will help in increasing the supply of electricity and perhaps in running the locomotives.

" The Governor made mention in his Address about Harijans and Backward communities. I feel, Sir, that the amount allotted for this purpose is not at all adequate. This is a problem concerning more than 50 per cent of the population inhabiting our State and probably it is a problem of the masses so to speak. Harijans and Backward classes cannot be made to feel contented with the amount that has been allotted. I only request that this Government may be pleased to allot more and more amounts for this purpose and also approach the Central Government for more subsidies so that the lot of these people may be improved soon."

DEPUTY SPEAKER :—" The hon. Member may continue his speech after lunch. The House will now adjourn and meet again at 3 p.m."

The House then adjourned for lunch.

(After lunch—3 p.m.)

V.—STATEMENT BY THE LEADER OF THE HOUSE ON THE DISTURBANCES IN MADURAI ON 2ND DECEMBER 1954.

MR. SPEAKER :—" The Hon. the Leader of the House will make a statement now on the disturbances in Madurai reports of which have appeared in to-day's newspapers."

* THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—" Mr. Speaker, Sir, I wish to make the following statement regarding certain incidents that happened in Madurai last night. Though no official reports have been received yet from the local authorities, the Government have with them a radio message received by the Inspector-General of Police, and enquiries have also been made on the telephone. Trouble seems to have arisen over the staging of a drama by M. R. Radha and party. This evoked local opposition among certain sections of the people who appear to have resorted to picketing. The demonstrating crowds became unruly and resorted to violence as a result of which several policemen were injured. It is understood that amongst the injured were one Sergeant, one police sub-inspector, one additional sub-magistrate, 24 city constables and 25 men of the armed reserve. Consequently the mob had to be dispersed by a lathi charge. It is understood that eight persons received serious injuries and have been admitted as in-patients in the hospital. Minor injuries have been sustained by 16 others who also received necessary medical attention.

" Order was soon restored. Pickets have been posted and intensive patrolling by armed police has been arranged. No incidents have occurred since 1 a.m. last night. The city is now quiet.

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" At the instance of the police, the City Magistrate has promulgated an order under Section 144 of the Criminal Procedure Code prohibiting the assembly of crowds and prohibiting also the staging of the drama. The Inspector-General of Police is proceeding to the spot. Government are also instructing a Member of the Board of Revenue to hold an enquiry into this incident and submit a report to the Government."

MR. SPEAKER :—" Now, let us continue the debate on the Governor's Address."

IV.—DISCUSSION ON THE GOVERNOR'S ADDRESS—*cont.*

* SRI V. R. NAGARAJAN :—" Mr. Speaker, Sir, even a hard-hearted critic would have to admit and appreciate the fact that rapid strides have been made in the provision of elementary education and water-supply . . . "

MR. SPEAKER :—" After the hon. Member has finished his speech, I will call upon hon. Members who have given notice of amendments to move them."

* SRI V. R. NAGARAJAN :—" Schemes for the extension of elementary education and water-supply are being implemented in the rural parts. According to the statement contained in the Address, three crores of rupees are reserved for this purpose and I am sure, that is not an insufficient amount. We hope that with the extension of these two elementary amenities to the people, our State would grow up and develop further strength.

" There is an indication in the Governor's Address about the programme of legislative work to be undertaken during this session, the important among them being the revision of the Court Fees Act, the Agricultural Income-tax on Plantations and the Bill to control Dramatic Performances. Now, I would like to speak a word or two about the Court Fees Bill which is a consolidated Bill relating to the Court-fees and the valuation of suits. This reform has been pending for a long time and it is good that our Government have undertaken to revise the original Act and come forward with a new Bill altogether. I have been fortunate enough to be a Member of the Select Committee appointed to consider the Bill. The Select Committee has concluded its deliberations and its report is going to see the light of day soon in this House. Care has been taken to balance the interests of the litigants and also the interests of the Government. That has been the basis on which we proceeded with the discussion of this Bill. I hope that when it comes up for fuller discussion on the floor of this House, the House will extend its support to that Bill and pass it into an Act.

" In the last portion of the Governor's Address, a reference has been made to the Report of the Taxation Enquiry Commission. That report is pending with the Government of India and

VI.—PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE.

1. *Notification relating to certain amendments to the Madras Motor Vehicles (Taxation of Passengers and Goods) Rules*, 1953, *issued in G.O. Ms. No.* 2980, *Home, dated the* 8*th October* 1954.

2. *Notifications under the Motor Vehicles Act*, 1939 (*Central Act IV of* 1939), *relating to certain amendments to the Madras Motor Vehicles Rules*, 1940, *issued with the following Government Orders and Memorandum* :—

(*a*) *G.O. Ms. No.* 1407, *Home, dated* 13*th May* 1954.

(*b*) *G.O. Ms. No.* 1508, *Home, dated* 24*th May* 1954.

(*c*) *G.O. Ms. No.* 1735, *Home, dated* 16*th June* 1954.

(*d*) *G.O. Ms. No.* 1842, *Home, dated* 24*th June* 1954.

(*e*) *G.O. Ms. No.* 2180, *Home, dated* 21*st July* 1954.

(*f*) *G.O. Ms. No.* 2427, *Home, dated* 13*th August* 1954.

(*g*) *Erratum issued in Memorandum No.* 108275 *Tr. II*/54-1, *Home, dated* 26*th August* 1954.

(*h*) *G.O. Ms. No.* 2958, *Home, dated* 4*th October* 1954.

(*i*) *G.O. Ms. No.* 3145, *Home, dated* 21*st October* 1954.

(*j*) *G.O. Ms. No.* 3146, *Home, dated* 21*st October* 1954.

வாய்மையே வெல்லும்
TRUTH ALONE TRIUMPHS

Appendix I.

[Vide answer to starred question No. 27 asked by Sri A. Ratnam at the meeting of the Legislative Assembly held on 3rd December 1954, page 38supra.]

Statement showing the number of Sub-Inspectors, Inspectors and Deputy Superintendents of Police promoted in the year 1952, etc.

	Sub-Inspectors.	*Inspectors.*	*Deputy Superintendents of Police.*
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1 Number promoted in 1952 ..	12	..	5
2 Number so promoted belonging to Harijan community.	..	..	..
3 Number of Harijan officers available for promotion during that period.	1	..	..

Appendix II.

[Vide answer to starred question No. 29 asked by Sri K. Parthasarathy at the meeting of the Legislative Assembly held on 3rd December 1954, page 38 supra.]

List of fire stations located outside Madras City.

Name of the district.	Names of towns where fire stations are located.
(1)	(2)
1 Tirunelveli	1 Tuticorin.
2 Ramanathapuram ..	2 Karaikudi.
3 Madurai, Urban	3 Madurai.
4 Madurai, North	4 Bodinayakanur.
	5 Dindigul.
	6 Palni.
	7 Periyakulam.
5 South Arcot	8 Chidambaram.
	9 Cuddalore.
	10 Villupuram.
6 Tanjore	11 Kumbakonam.
	12 Mannargudi.
	13 Mayuram,
	14 Nagapattinam.
	15 Tanjore.
	16 Tiruvarur.
7 Coimbatore	17 Coimbatore.
	18 Dharapuram.
	19 Erode.
	20 Pollachi.
	21 Tiruppur.
	22 Udumalpet.

List of fire stations located outside Madras City—cont.

Name of the district. (1)	Names of towns where fire stations are located. (2)
8 Malabar	23 Kozhikode. 24 Cannanore. 25 Fort Cochin. 26 Palghat. 27 Tellicherry.
9 The Nilgiris	28 Coonoor. 29 Ootacamund.
10 Salem	30 Salem.
11 South Kanara	31 Mangalore. 32 Udipi.
12 Tiruchirappalli	33 Karur. 34 Tiruchirappalli.
13 Chingleput	35 Chingleput. 36 Kancheepuram.
14 North Arcot	37 Arkonam. 38 Gudiyatham. 39 Ranipet. 40 Tiruvannamalai. 41 Vellore. 42 Tirupattur.

APPENDIX III.

[Vide answer to starred question No. 30 asked by Sri A. Ratnam at the meeting of the Legislative Assembly held on 3rd December 1954, page 39 supra.]

The reasons for not referring the disputes regarding the hotel workers in the City of Madras for adjudication are given below :—

(1) *Ambi's Cafe, Madras.*—Since the management was reported to have observed the procedure of framing charges and constituting an enquiry before dismissing the workers concerned, the Government considered there was no case for adjudication.

(2) *Sri Krishna Lunch Home, Madras.*—Since the Management framed definite charges against the worker Sri Nataraja Iyer and obtained his explanation before dismissing him, the Government considered that there was no case for adjudication.

(3) *Sridhar Bhavan.*—It was reported that the worker concerned left the hotel abruptly without finishing his work and thereby acted in an irresponsible manner. The Government, therefore, considered that there was no case for intervention.

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(4) *Golden Cafe.*—One of the workers was found unfit to the post to which he was appointed. In the case of the other worker, he was reported to have disobeyed the orders of the Proprietor. The Government, therefore, considered that there was no case for adjudication.

(5) *Modern Cafe.*—The Government saw no justification to interfere in the matter as the worker's behaviour had not been good.

(6) *National Bakery and Restaurant.*—Specific charges were framed against the worker and a chance was given to him to defend himself. The Government, therefore, did not interfere in the matter.

(7) *Lalitha Lunch Home.*—In view of the considerable fall in the business and profits, the Government considered that there was no case for intervention.

(8) *New Roxy Cafe.*—The Government considered that the retrenchment was justified in view of the fall in the business of the hotel. Proper notice also was given to the workers concerned. The case was not, therefore, referred for adjudication.

(9) *Sri Rama Bhavan.*—After verification of the relevant records of the hotel, it was reported that the retrenchment of the workers was in order and justified. The Government, therefore, did not refer the dispute for adjudication.

(10) *Sri Rama Vilas Military Hotel, Kodambakkam.*—As it was reported that the workers misbehaved by causing nuisance and loss to the management, the Government considered that there was no case for adjudication.

(11) *Ratna Cafe, Triplicane.*—The Government were of the view that the strike by the workers in January 1953 was unjust. Further, the management was willing to pay 10 days' wages as additional ex-gratia payment over and above what was already promised by them. The management was also willing to pay the dismissed workers 15 days' wages in lieu of notice if they had completed six months service and 10 days' wages for each year of their service. The case was not, therefore, referred for adjudication.

(12) *Sri Udipi Krishna Vilas.*—The Government considered that the discharge of K. V. Kundanthaya and Vikram was reasonable for the reasons that the former was absent for more than four months while the latter made illegal collection from the co-workers.

(13) *My Coffee Bar.*—Since the conditions of employment of the workers in the hotel compared favourably with similar establishment and since the Association was not supported by the majority of the workers, the Government did not refer the dispute for adjudication.

(14) *Lakshmi Cafe, Pallavaram.*—The Government considered that there was no case for intervention as the workers staged a stay-in-strike on 12th July 1953 without justification and as they picketed the hotel from 17th July 1953.

(15) *New Mani's Lunch Home, Tiruvottiyur.*—The Government did not refer the dispute for adjudication as it was reported that the worker concerned under-charged a customer thereby acting against the interests of the hotel and that when questioned, he stopped away from work.

(16) *Neo Nagar Cafe, Thyagarayanagar.*—Two of the workers were retrenched as a measure of economy. Of the two workers dismissed, worker Balakrishnan was reported to have conducted himself in an irresponsible manner. The other worker Gopal Rao was caught supplying breakfast to an expelled worker without the knowledge of the management. The Government, therefore, considered that there was no case for adjudication.

(17) *Lakshmi Vilas, Madras.*—Though the dispute in this hotel was referred for adjudication, the order was quashed on a Writ Petition filed by the management.

(18) *Udipi Sri Kamatshi Bhavan.*
(19) *Egmore Cafe, Madras.*
(20) *Ganapathi Vilas, Madras.*
(21) *Krishna Bhavan, Madras.*
(22) *Modern Hotel, Madras.*

The disputes in these hotels were settled by drawing up memoranda of settlement.

APPENDIX IV.

[Vide answer to clauses (*b*) and (*c*) of unstarred question No. 1 asked by Sri A. Ratnam at the meeting of the Legislative Assembly held on 3rd December 1954, page 40 supra.]

Management.	*Elementary schools.*	*High schools.*	*Training schools.*	*Basic schools.*	*College.*
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Government ..	5	2	3 (1 ordinary school and 2 Basic Training Schools).	1	..
Harijan Welfare Department.	166	2	..	7	..
District Boards ..	826	17	..	46	..
Municipalities ..	45	2	..	13	..
Panchayat ..	40	..	..	..	..
Aided	692	16	4	42	1 (Annamalai University).
Unaided	4	..	..	..	..

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APPENDIX V.

[Vide answer to unstarred question No. 13 asked by Sri M. Narayana Kurup at the meeting of the Legislative Assembly held on 3rd December 1954, page 46 supra.]

G.O. Ms. No. 5272, Development (P. & D.), dated 25th October 1948.

(Land Development—Wynaad Colonization Scheme—Government lands—Temporary grant to colonists—Form of draft order—Approved.)

READ—the following papers :—

From the Collector of Malabar, dated 15th February 1948, W-1-8095/46.

From the Board of Revenue, No. E-1056/48-1, dated 29th March 1948.

Memorandum No. 37921, P & D I/47-3, dated 3rd June 1948.

Reference from the Collector of Malabar, dated 12th July 1948, No. W-1-6063/48.

Order—No. 5272, Development (P. & D.), dated 25th October 1948.

The Collector of Malabar has submitted, with the letter first cited, a draft order embodying the conditions of occupation of the Government lands in the Wynaad Colonization area by the colonists. The Board of Revenue has suggested that condition 4 demanding a cash security from the colonists may be deleted as most of the colonists may not be in a position to offer any cash security. His Excellency the Governor accepts the Board's recommendation and approves the draft order as revised and annexed to this order.

ANNEXURE.

Form of order of grant of Government (Wynaad Colonization) lands for agricultural purposes to intending colonists.

The land specified in the schedule (hereinafter called "the land") is hereby granted to of amsam taluk district (hereinafter called "the grantee") temporarily for a period of years for agricultural purposes subject to the following conditions to which the grantee has agreed :—

1. The grant is liable to cancellation if it is to be found that it was grossly inequitable or was made under a mistake of fact or owing to misrepresentation or fraud.

2. In the event of such cancellation of grant the grantee shall not be entitled to compensation for any loss caused to him by the cancellation.

3. The land shall remain the property of the Government of Madras (hereinafter called " the Government "). The grantee shall not have proprietary right in the land which can be alienated. He will have only the right of cultivating the land. He will have no right to sublet or mortgage the land or any portion of it in any manner whatsoever.

4. At least one-fifth of the extent of the land granted shall be brought under cultivation by the grantee in each of the five years succeeding the grant. If in any year, this condition is not observed, the land shall be liable to be resumed.

5. The grantee shall bear, pay and discharge all existing and future municipal and other taxes, charges, assessments and outgoings payable in respect of the land. The Government may, for special reasons, grant concessions in regard to or exemptions from payment of, any assessment for any specified period.

6. (*a*) The grantee shall have no rights whatsoever to any tree standing on the land and he shall not cut any trees without the permission of the Collector of the district (hereinafter called " the Collector ").

(*b*) The grantee shall submit a plan to the Collector before any building is constructed and the construction of the building shall be commenced only after the written permission of the Collector is obtained and subject to any alterations that the Collector may make in the plan.

7. The grantee shall be answerable to the Government for all or any injury or damage done to the trees and improvements belonging to the Government.

8. The existing and customary rights of the Government and the public in roads or paths and rivers, streams and channels running through or bounding the land and the right of the Government to mines and quarries of the land are reserved and are in no way affected by the grant. The Government also reserve to themselves or to persons authorized by them the power necessary for the proper working of the minerals such as the full and free liberty and rights of ingress, egress and regress and other powers detailed in Part IV of the model form of mining lease in Appendix IX, Chapter VIII, of the Madras Mining Manual, subject to the payment of or rendering compensation to the grantee for all damages that he may sustain by the exercise of such rights.

9. The Government my resume the land wholly or in part with any improvements thereon, in the event of infringement of any of the conditions of the grant, or if in the opinion of the Government the Land Colonization Scheme is a failure, or on the abolition of the scheme by the Government. In the event of such resumption no compensation shall be payable for any improvements that may have been effected on the land by the grantee.

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10. The Government may resume the land wholly or in part with any improvements thereon if, in their opinion, it is required for the purpose of constructing roads through the colony or works for irrigation purposes or for any other public purposes or for conducting mining operations. In the event of such resumption the compensation payable for the land shall not exceed the value of the land at the time of resumption.

11. In the event of resumption under condition 10 if there are any improvements on the land, the Government may pay to the grantee compensation for them in accordance with the provisions of condition 12 or direct the grantee to remove them.

12. In the event of the resumption of land under condition 10 the compensation payable for any improvements on the land shall in no case exceed the value at the time of resumption of any improvements effected on the land by the grantee in accordance with the terms of the grant. The amount of any grant made to the grantee by the Government towards the cost of the improvements on the land shall be deducted from the compensation payable to the grantee under this condition.

13. In the event of the grantee refusing to remove the improvements on the land when so directed, the Government may remove them and realize the cost of removal by sale thereof.

14. In the event of voluntary relinquishment of the land by the grantee, no compensation shall be payable for improvements that may have been effected on the land by the grantee and the land shall revert to the Government absolutely and free of all claims.

15. The Government reserve to themselves the right to all sandalwood trees and their branches and roots which may exist on the land at the time of grant (which are described in the schedule attached) as well as those which may grow subsequently on the land hereby granted, and the Government shall be at liberty to cut or dig out any such trees or their roots and branches, and remove them from the land and dispose of them at their pleasure. The grantee shall not be entitled to cut or remove them or cause them to be cut or removed without the written permission of the Collector.

16. The grantee shall take all reasonable measures to the satisfaction of the Collector for the protection of the sandalwood trees from theft or damage and for the careful protection of the immature trees, growing on the land.

17. The grantee shall take steps to see that the marks made by the officers of the Government on the sandalwood trees on the land are preserved and are not tampered with.

18. In the event of the infringement of or failure to observe any of the conditions 15 to 17, the grantee shall without prejudice to the right of the Collector to resume the grant, pay to the Government compensation as may be determined by the Collector for any loss or damage caused by such infringement or failure on the part

of the grantee. The Government shall also be at liberty to cancel the grant and re-enter on the land and the land shall thereupon vest absolutely in the Government. In that case the grantee shall not be entitled to any compensation, whatever.

19. The grant hereby given may be revoked by the Collector or any other authority specially empowered in that behalf after giving one month's notice in writing to the grantee and shall also be terminable, by the grantee by giving to the Collector one month's notice in writing but without prejudice to any right of action or remedy of the Government in respect of any antecedent breach of any of the foregoing conditions. The grantee shall not in case of such revocation or termination be entitled to any compensation in respect of any improvements effected by the grantee on the land or for the loss caused by interruption of the occupation.

20. If any dispute or difference shall at any time arise hereafter between the Government or their officers on the one part and the grantee as to the rights, duties or liabilities of either party in respect of any matter or thing relating to or arising out of the grant on the construction or the working of all or any of the provisions herein contained, the said dispute or difference shall be referred for settlement to the arbitration of the Collector and the Collector's decision shall be final and shall not be questioned in any Civil Court.

Schedule.

District.	Taluk.	Town or village.	Ward number and Block number or Survey number.	Serial number.	Classification of land.	Assessment.	Area. ACS. CTS.	Boundaries. NSEW.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)

In witness whereof I (name and designation) acting for and on behalf of and by the order and direction of His Excellency the Governor of Madras have hereunto set my hand, this day of 195 .

Place and date.

Signature and designation of th assigning authority.

3rd December 1954]

APPENDIX VI.

[Vide answer to unstarred question No. 15 asked by Sri M. Narayanan Nambiar at the meeting of the Legislative Assembly held on 3rd December 1954, page 47 supra.]

Taluk.	1952.		1953.	
	Number of applications received.	*Number of licences granted.*	*Number of applications received.*	*Number of licences granted.*
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Coondapoor	276	87	211	29
Udipi	209	93	179	15
Karkal	336	122	276	51
Mangalore	330	102	267	42
Puttur	903	604	772	116
Kasaragod	795	471	673	84

TAMILNADU LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
வாய்மையே வெல்லும்
TRUTH ALONE TRIUMPHS

தமிழ்நாடு சட்டமன்றப் பேரவை
TAMIL NADU LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
வாய்மையே வெல்லும்
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